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The WESTERN SEED CO.

1425 15TH ST.

DENVER
COLORADO



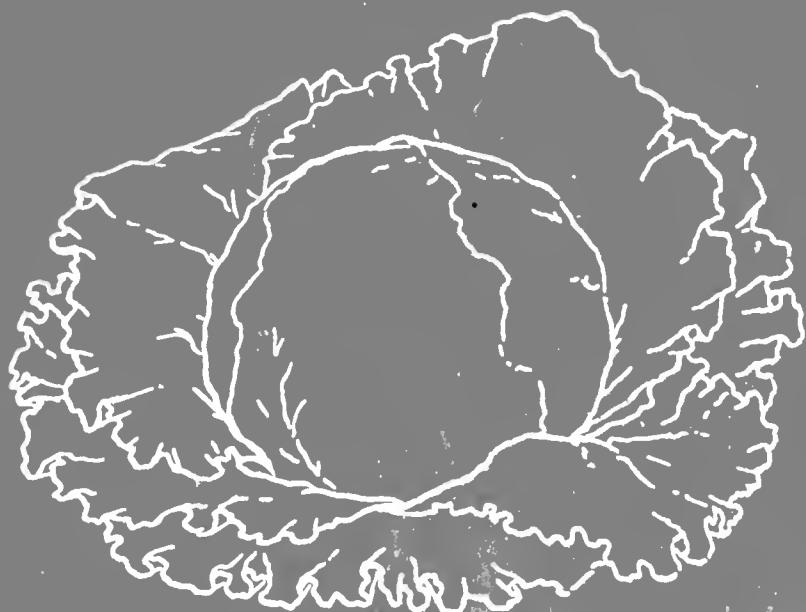
Imperator



Sweet Spanish



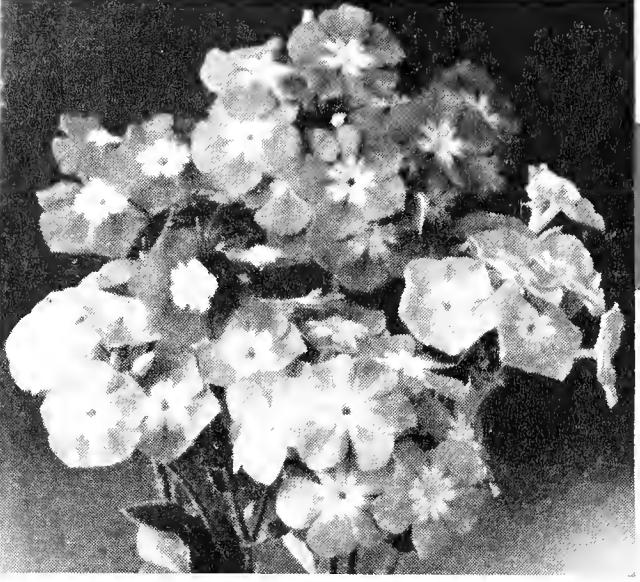
Rogers 95



Lettuce No. 815



Calendula, Sunshine
All-America Selections—
Gold Medal
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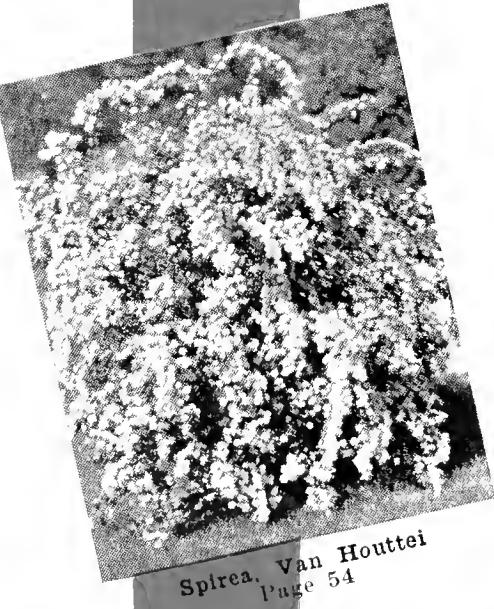
Phlox, Gigantea Art Shades
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Marigold, Guinea Gold
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Rose,
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Victoria



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10 Reasons Why You Should Plant Seeds That Are Different

for Gold Seal Seeds are adapted to Western Soils and Conditions.

for Gold Seal Seeds are Extra High in Germination.

for Gold Seal Seeds have the highest Vitality.

for Gold Seal Seeds are bred for pure blood lines and true to name.

for Gold Seal Seeds are cleaned and recleaned for purity.

for Gold Seal Seeds are backed by twenty-eight years of seed production and sales.

for Gold Seal Seeds provide the planter with confidence.

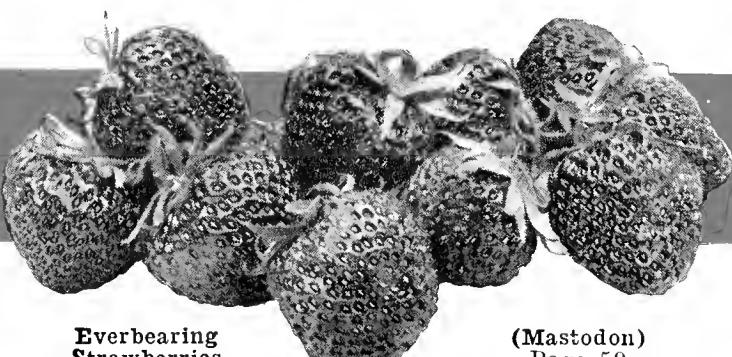
for Gold Seal Seeds are produced, packed, and handled by experienced people.

for Gold Seal Seeds are lowest in price, quality considered.

for Gold Seal Seeds are freshly packed and with them go the best service.



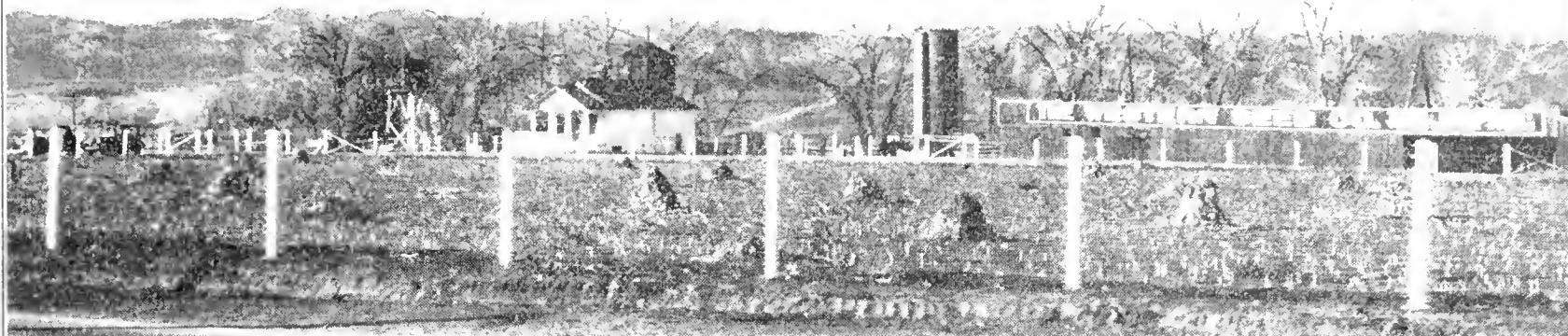
Petunia,
Giants of
California
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Everbearing
Strawberries

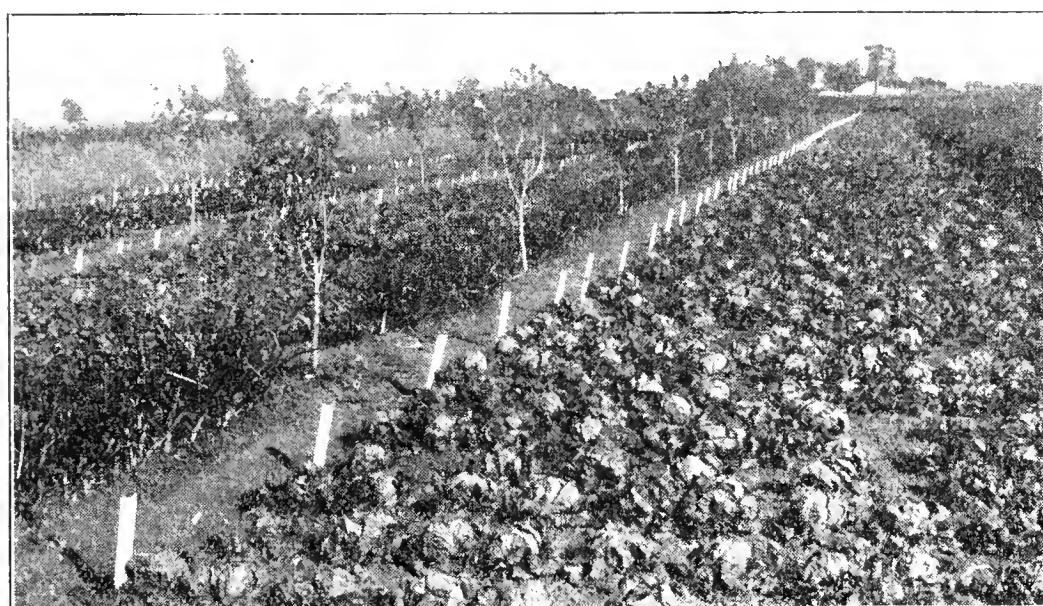
(Mastodon)
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FREE TULIP SHOW . . . See Page 59



River Land Farm, our trial grounds, comprising 160 acres of the most fertile land, located three miles outside of Denver.

IN ORDER to maintain and produce High Quality Seed, extensive trials are necessary. We now own and operate the above farm and in addition, we own and operate, with our affiliated companies, in excess of 6,000 acres of land devoted to extensive trials and the production of seed and vegetables. We carry on extensive trials and work with the United States Department of Agriculture and various firms in experimenting and testing new varieties, especially lettuce.



Extensive trials of different vegetables to find those best adapted to Western soils and conditions.

Field Seed Prices

Quantity prices on field seeds are not stated for the reason that they cannot be accurately determined at the time the catalog is printed. As field seeds move in larger volume than garden seeds, stocks and markets are constantly changing. We, therefore, issue price lists to meet these conditions and they will be mailed to interested parties upon request.

Or, if you have an idea of the variety or kind and approximate amount of Field Seeds you may require, send us your list and we will, without obligation to you, gladly make Special F.O.B. or Delivered Prices.

Our Field Seeds are described in this catalog on pages 60 to 70.

Our Retail Store
Located
1421-23-25 Fifteenth Street

Warehouses:
1512 Blake Street, and
1600 Bassett Street

The Western Seed Co.

ELMER HARTNER **DENVER, COLORADO** R. E. PATTERSON
President *Manager*

Prices

In going through this catalog you no doubt will be impressed with the reasonable prices on the Vegetable and Flower Seeds. This is possible because we operate extensive farms of our own in the production of Vegetables and Seeds. Besides Seed Merchants, we are one of the Largest Growers and Shippers of Vegetables in the United States.

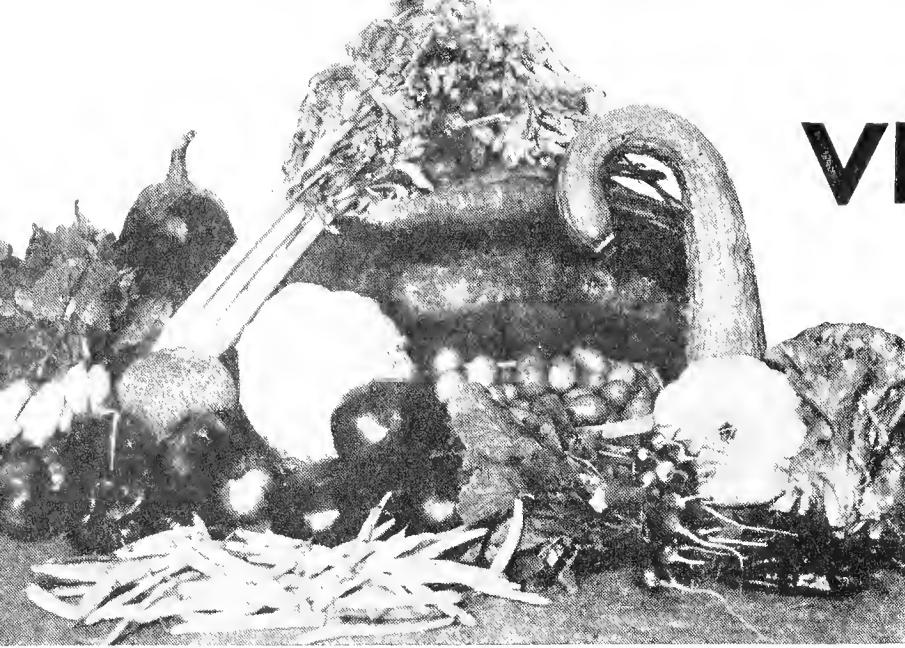
FREE OFFER
See Page 31

Our Guarantee

Our seeds, plants and nursery stock are sold to you with the express understanding that if they are not as represented and not fully satisfactory when you receive them, we will take them back and **CHEERFULLY REFUND YOUR MONEY**. But as there are so many outside influences over which we have no control, such as climate, method of planting, care, conditions of soil, etc., we cannot guarantee results or be responsible for a crop.

The Western Seed Co.

VEGETABLE SEED



Green Podded Beans

Prices, See Bottom Page 3.

Culture: There is hardly a vegetable that contributes to the table as liberally as the snap bean. It is easy to grow and a heavy producer. Beans should be planted at intervals so that one may always have a fresh patch to depend upon.

For the best crops beans require good rich soil and frequent hoeing. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become well warmed and all danger of frost is over, as the young plants are very tender and cannot withstand frosts. Spade or plow deeply and plant in rows 2 feet apart, scattering the seed about 3 inches apart in the row, and cover 2 inches deep. Hoe frequently, but shallow so that the roots are not injured, but never when the foliage is damp.

Bountiful—Sometimes Called Six Weeks. 48 days. Is the earliest of the green varieties. A very productive bean, pods are about 5 inches long, straight, handsome, rather light green and flat, and of good quality. Is very popular on Eastern Markets.

Full Measure (Gold Seal Quality). 53 days. One of the finest beans that can be grown because, besides being absolutely stringless, the texture of the pod never grows coarse but remains tender and meaty after the bean is fully matured. Pods 6 to 6½ inches long, round, straight and firm. However, for early main crop we recommend Tendergreen or Landreth Stringless, as they are more resistant to blight.

Burpee's Stringless. 53 days. One of the most popular beans because it is almost stringless, of dwarf growth, plants very productive, quite early; pods cylindrical.

Tendergreen or Asgrow Stringless. 54 days. A recent introduction. Pods are 6 to 6½ inches long, being absolutely stringless, straight, round, dark green, meaty and free from fibre and remain in this condition longer than any other variety grown. We have found this variety quite resistant to blight and other diseases and recommend it for main early crop.

Giant Stringless. 55 days. Exceedingly productive and very hardy. Matures a few days later than the Burpee's Stringless but it is slightly longer and more nearly straight. We recommend this variety for early crop in districts where the crop may be affected by blight.

Landreth Stringless. 55 days. Is in reality a greatly improved Burpee's Stringless. Seeds are of same color; characteristics of vine the same, but the pods are longer, slightly more round and skin or hull more tender and stringless. Is a 15 per cent heavier yielder, and a good shipping variety. Recommended for main early and main late crops.

Re-Selected Washington Asparagus



VEGETABLE SEED is a very important department in our business. Good vegetable seed was the foundation on which The Western Seed Company business was built—in fact, the first three years Vegetable Seeds were the only kind of seeds we sold and today we are one of the foremost and leading Vegetable Seed handlers in America. This is due to:

1 Our consistent policy of quality.

2 Our advantageous position as large growers and shippers of all kinds of vegetables, enabling us to know the best strains and varieties adapted to our western country.

3 Our constant testing of the seeds we sell, for purity, germination and adaptability to this western country.

(A) Where this insignia appears in this catalog it indicates the varieties so marked are proven new introductions of merit and have received an award in the All-America Selections Trials.

Asparagus Seed

Culture: Loosen up the soil by plowing or spading deep, making a good seed bed. Sow seed thick in rows 20 inches apart. Use plenty of water for the seed has a hard hull that can only be softened with moisture. After the plants start growing do not cultivate as this will injure the roots. The following spring the roots must be dug, separated and transplanted in the field or garden, making trenches about 4 inches deep, 6 inches wide; place roots, crown up, 20 inches apart. Leave the rows 3½ feet apart. As the roots get older and larger the asparagus comes thicker and better. If you do not care to wait and raise your own roots we can supply you with two-year-old roots of the varieties listed below.

Washington (Re-selected). Very productive. New, rust resistant strain, selected by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Produces rich, dark green stalks, tinted darker at tips. It is the earliest and fastest growing variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Early Giant French Argenteuil (Gold Seal Quality). The best of the European varieties. Very heavy yielder. Dark green, large shoots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1lb., 75c, postpaid.

Palmetto. Matures early, very prolific, producing an abundance of deep green shoots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1lb., 75c, postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. See page 32.

Artichokes

Culture: In February or March sow and transplant in hotbeds until the danger of frost is over. Set in very rich, well drained soil in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in row. Plants can be raised in seed beds outdoors, but will not produce heads the first year. Jerusalem Artichokes should be planted and cultivated like potatoes.

Green Globe Artichokes. Are cultivated for their flower-heads, which are cooked like asparagus. Plants set in any good soil, with light covering in winter, will remain in bearing several years. Cultivation limited in this section. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Jerusalem or Potato Artichoke. A dandy hog feed, heavy bearer. See page 32.



Wax Podded Beans

Improved Golden Wax. 51 days. Used largely for home garden planting. Plants small, erect, moderately productive. Pods straight, thick, flat, creamy yellow in color. Stringless.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. 53 days. A desirable home garden variety. Plants strong and productive. Pods round, slightly curved, brittle and absolutely stringless. Seed solid black.

Round Pod Kidney or Brittle Wax. 54 days. The outstanding sort of highest quality for home use and for the shipping trade. Plants large, erect, medium green, vigorous and productive. Pods handsome in appearance, medium yellow, round, slightly curved, deeply creasebacked, extremely brittle; fleshy, absolutely stringless and fibreless; the standard of the round podded wax varieties.

Pole Beans

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead (Green). 67 days. The best known and most popular pole bean. Good for home and market garden, and for canning. Pods 7 to 9 inches long, practically round, curved, with undulating surface, meaty, of good quality. Strong climber, hardy, very prolific over long season. Slightly stringy, fibreless, very brittle.

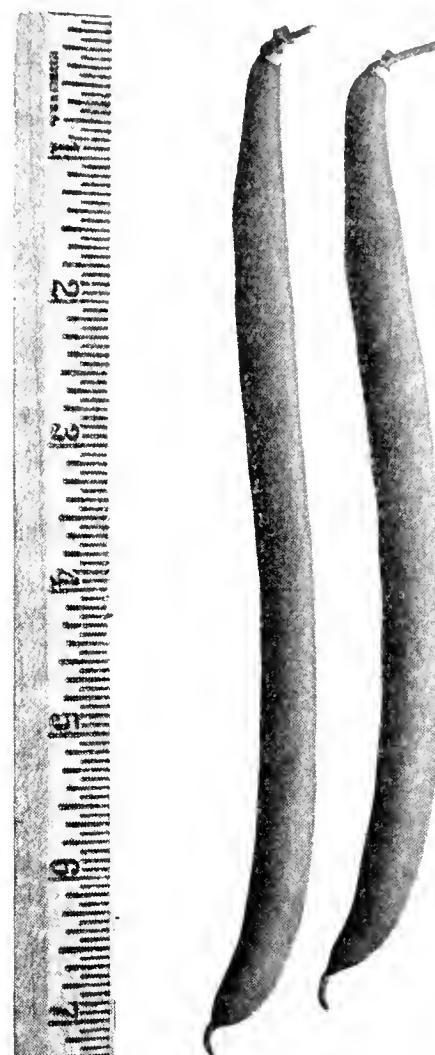
Kentucky Wonder (Wax). 66 days. The best wax podded pole bean. Vines are strong, producing pods 6 to 8 inches long, coming in very abundant clusters, pods very broad, thick and fleshy, of golden yellow to creamy white.

Shell Beans

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. 56 days. Also called Dwarf Cherry. Used for snap beans, and also for green shell beans which are edible in 62 days. Desirable variety for home and market garden use. Plant medium height and prolific. Pods green at early stage, changing to greenish yellow, splashed with carmine at maturity; semi-round, stringless, streaked with maroon. We can supply dwarf bush or tall climbing varieties.

Broad Windsor. (See FIELD BEANS) page 68.

FOR SOUP BEANS, KIDNEY BEANS, NAVY BEANS, ETC. See page 68.



Asgrow Stringless Green Pod. (Page 2.)
All-America Selection—Gold Medal

Lima Beans (Butter Beans)

Culture: Planting and care of Limas same as other Bush Beans, except 4 inches apart in row and for best yield a warm, sandy loam is desirable.

Henderson's Bush. 70 days. The earliest variety. Ten days earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima. Sometimes called Baby Lima. Used largely by canners. Plant small, dark green, erect, bushy; pods flat, containing 3 to 4 flat, light green beans or seed, of excellent flavor when ripe and dry. Best yields obtained on warm sandy loam. Dry beans creamy white.

Burpee's Improved Bush. 77 days. Similar to Burpee's Bush Lima, but slightly earlier and longer podded. Plant large, erect, vigorous, very productive; pods contain 4 to 5 seeds. Dry beans large, plump, flat, surface somewhat wrinkled, color white with greenish tinge.

McCrea's Bush Lima. Something new and different in Bush Lima Beans. Pods are small, like Baby Limas, but seed is large potato type, with 3 to 5 in a pod. Will stand cold in spring and heat in summer better than other Lima varieties.

Fordhook Bush. 77 days. Plant large, upright, vigorous, highly productive. Pods contain 3 to 4 seeds. Green shell beans, large, thick, oval, of excellent quality. Dry beans white with tinge of green.

Aztec (Colorado Cream Butter). Easier to grow than other Limas. Especially adapted to our western country. Has been grown by the Aztec Indians for at least two centuries. The seed is not flat like most Lima Beans but round and about the shape of our small Navy Beans, but is 4 to 5 times larger. Can be used either as a green shell bean or dried.

We Especially Recommend These Varieties

Beets—Detroit Special Strain
Broccoli—Propageno
Cauliflower—Mount Blanc
Carrot—Imperator
Cabbage—Green Acre
Cabbage—European Market
Cabbage—Red Acre
Lettuce—315
Lettuce—815
Onion—Mountain Sweet Spanish
Peas—Dwarf Alderman
Peas—Rogers 95
Radish—American Forcing
Turnip—Purple Top Globe

BEAN PRICES	Postpaid				
	Pkt.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Bountiful	\$0.05	\$0.13	\$0.30	\$2.25	\$13.75
Full Measure .....	.05	.13	.30	2.15	13.75
Burpee's Stringless .....	.05	.13	.30	2.15	13.50
Asgrow Stringless .....	.05	.13	.30	2.15	13.75
Giant Stringless .....	.05	.13	.30	2.15	13.50
Landreth Stringless .....	.05	.13	.30	2.15	13.50
Improved Golden Wax.....	.05	.13	.30	2.25	15.00
Pencil Pod Black Wax.....	.05	.13	.30	2.50	16.00
Round Pod Kidney Wax.....	.05	.13	.35	2.50	17.50
Kentucky Wonder (Green) .....	.05	.13	.30	2.25	14.50
Kentucky Wonder (Wax) .....	.05	.13	.30	2.25	15.00
Horticultural Shell .....	.05	.13	.35	2.50	16.50
Henderson Bush Lima.....	.05	.13	.30	2.10	13.50
Burpee's Improved Bush.....	.05	.13	.30	2.25	16.00
McCrea's Bush Lima.....	.05	.13	.35	2.50	18.00
Fordhook Bush Lima.....	.05	.13	.35	2.50	17.50
Aztec .....	.05	.13	.30	2.25	.....



McCrea Bush Lima



Table Beets

Grown for Purity—Tested for Germination.

Our beet seed has proven the purest and best with which the market gardeners of this territory have been supplied.

Culture: Beets thrive best in deep, rich sandy soil, one which the roots can penetrate easily. For extra early use, the seed may be sown in hotbeds and the young plants set out in the open. Spade or plow deeply, sow seed in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the row, covering one-half inch deep. If dry, the soil should be well firmed about the seed. When three or four leaves have developed, thin out to four inches apart in the rows, allowing the strongest to remain. Keep free from weeds. For main crop sow end of April. For winter crop, sow end of June.

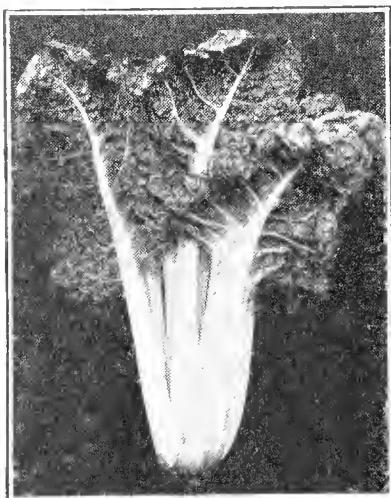
Early Wonder. 60 days. Valuable as a first early variety. Tops medium small, erect. Roots semi-globular, blood red, with small tap root. Flesh blood red with zones of somewhat lighter shade; tender and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.

Early Crosby's Egyptian. (Special Strain.) 62 days. Almost globe in shape with small tap root and of fine quality. Vermilion color, of very attractive appearance when bunched. Very satisfactory for market garden and as a shipping sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.

Our New Strain of Detroit
Dark Red Beets

Early Egyptian. 62 days. This is one of the best varieties for forcing and early planting. While young it is very sweet and tender and oval in shape and presents a fine appearance, but with continued growth it becomes broader and fatter instead of oval and often too large and coarse for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red. (Our New Special Strain.) 70 days. Main crop table beets for home and market garden, for shipping and for canning. Tops uniform, small, slender, erect. Roots globe-shaped; symmetrical, with small collar and small tap root. This is especially bred for uniformity in shape, color and general appearance. Very dark color, the zones are so inconspicuous that the flesh appears as a solid ball of blood red meat and remains tender and of the highest quality until roots are full grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.



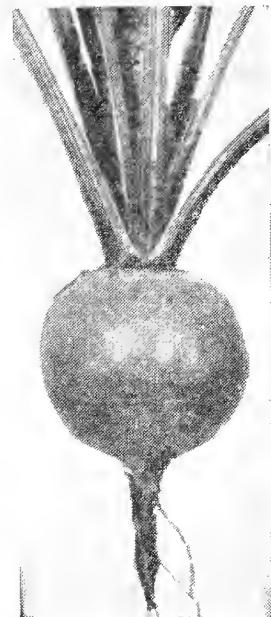
Lucullus Chard

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

Culture: Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The midrib when boiled makes delicious greens or the leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all through the summer and fall.

Large Ribbed Dark Green Leaved. 52 to 62 days. Large, smooth dark green leaves with silvery white stems, which are tender and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

Lucullus. 52 to 62 days. A new variety with curled leaves like a Savoy cabbage. The plant grows nearly 2 feet high and the stem and leaves are very large and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.



Perfected Detroit
All-America—
Award of Merit

Perfected Detroit. A strain of recent development. Comes 90 per cent true to dark shade red and does not show white rings. Roots little smaller; smooth, globe-shaped and tops shorter than regular Detroit; desirable for bunching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.25.

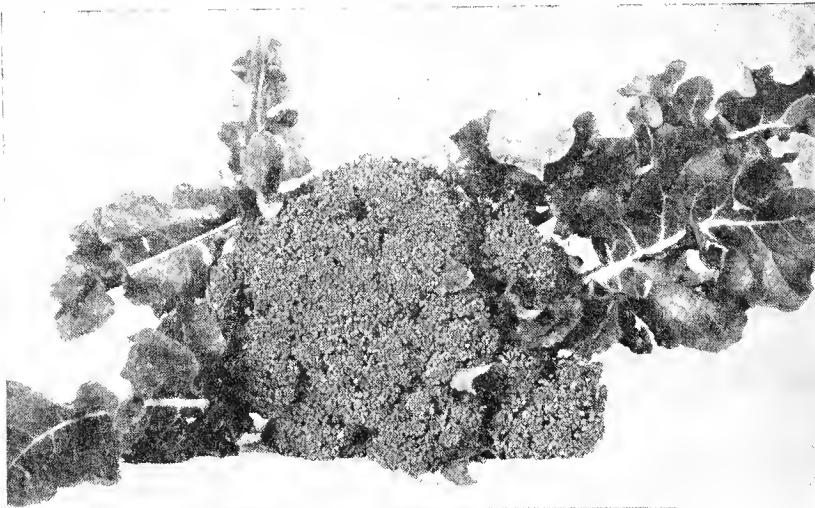
STOCK BEETS. See page 69.

Broccoli

(Italian Green Sprouting)

Rapidly becoming very popular and especially adapted to Colorado. Culture is the same as for Cauliflower but it is much easier grown. A rapid grower producing bluish green heads in center of plant about 90 days after planting. After original head is cut, the plant produces many branches which also bear smaller heads.

Extra Early Propageno. This is the earliest variety by about 14 days. Produces uniform heads with fewer objectionable branching leaves. This variety also is a rapid reproducer. That is, after each cutting, it is quicker to form new heads. Our seed is Italian grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$3.75.



Extra Early Propageno

Brussels Sprouts

They are successfully grown wherever conditions are favorable for late cabbage and require the same method of culture. They mature best in the autumn after the weather becomes cool.

Half Dwarf or Paris Market. Plants 30 inches tall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Long Island Improved. Plant dwarf and compact, 20 inches tall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

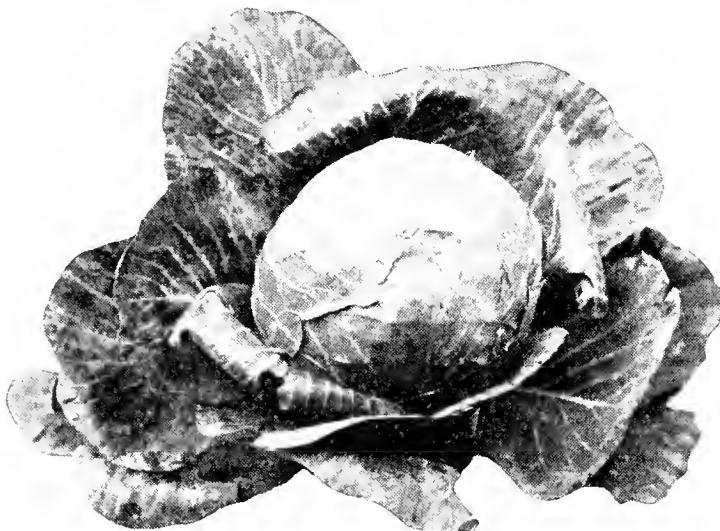


Cabbage

For Cabbage Seed, Cabbage Plants, and Cabbage Information, We Are Headquarters.

We are large growers and shippers of Cabbage, growing and shipping hundred of cars yearly. We test and try out on our vegetable farms, every new introduction of cabbage and the varieties listed herein are those found to be best adapted to the soil and climatic conditions of the West and Middle West.

Culture: The ground should be well fertilized, deeply plowed (fall plowed if possible). For early planting sow seeds of the early varieties in hotbeds the latter part of January or the first part of February. For second early, sow in March and April, in hotbeds or cold frames. For late varieties, sow outside in April and May. The plants should be set in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and from 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows, according to the richness of the soil—the richer the soil the closer they may be grown. The cabbage worm and aphid are the most common cabbage pests. Paris Green and arsenate of lead are very effective but dangerous as they are very poisonous to humans. We recommend using Cubor for worms, and Nicotine or Cubor for aphid. See page 70.



Copenhagen Market

Golden Acre. 65 days from setting of plants. A very fine extra early cabbage, in fact, the earliest round head variety maturing uniformly and all heads about at the same time. Heads are round, very firm, bright green color, about 8 to 12 inches in diameter. The stalk is very short, plants can be set close together. Each year a great deal of Copenhagen is sold as Golden Acre.
Selected Strain: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.
Regular Strain: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Green Acre. A new type of extra early round headed cabbage. In some respects very similar to Golden Acre except that heads are larger, more solid and heavier. The head and leaves have a better color being a glossy dark green color but matures a few days later. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

European Market. An extra early cabbage. 70 to 72 days. All extra early varieties of cabbage are usually very light yielders, but our European Market is both extra early and a heavy yielder. It follows Golden Acre, being only about 4 days later but is a much heavier yielder and a better header. It is about 5 days earlier than Copenhagen Market and produces a heavier yield of round, solid heads of nice green color. It is an excellent shipping variety and year in and year out European Market is the most profitable cabbage than can be grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.



Golden Acre—Selected

Copenhagen Market. 72 to 78 days. A splendid early, round head sort, head averaging 5 to 8 pounds in weight. The compact growth of the plant, the solidity of the head, its excellent flavor and extreme earliness, all combine to make Copenhagen Market one of the most meritorious cabbages that has come to our notice during our experience in handling cabbage. It is very popular with the market gardeners, being short stemmed and maturing the heads all at the same time. Gold Seal Quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Louisiana Copenhagen. This early cabbage was bred to withstand low temperature, therefore, can be set in the field very early. Does not bolt to seed. Outyields Golden Acre but is slightly later. It yields as much as Copenhagen Market but is earlier. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00.

Glory of Enkhuizen. 80 to 85 days. This variety is now the leading and most desirable midseason cabbage because it is very dependable as a crop producer. Heads are good size, solid, round in shape, good green color. It matures a little later than Copenhagen Market and just before the Hollander and Danish Roundhead. Excellent shipping and early kraut variety. Our seed is grown for us in Holland by a specialist. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Danish Roundhead Short Stem. (Selected.) (Gold Seal Quality.) 98 to 105 days. This is the most popular of all late varieties for fall and winter use. It is an earlier, shorter stemmed, improved strain of the Danish Ballhead. The heads are the right market size—not too large, very solid and heavy, weighing fully a fourth more than other varieties of equal size. It is less liable to blight and disease and makes vigorous growth even in hot weather. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



European Market



CABBAGE—Continued

Evergreen Hollander Cabbage—Short Stem. 100 to 110 days. Is our own introduction. If you buy this seed from us and with proper care and attention do not raise the finest crop of Holland Cabbage you ever grew, we will refund your money. You cannot get the genuine strain except in Gold Seal packages. Evergreen Hollander excels in quality—the heads are uniform, solid, heavy, and crisp. It will equal and outyield all other varieties under similar conditions. It is a little later in maturing than the Danish Roundhead. It retains its rich green color longer than any other variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Danish Ballhead Short Stem Holland. (Gold Seal Quality.) 100 to 110 days. If planted on good ground an enormous yield can be expected, for the heads, when matured, are all of a good size and very solid; it shows its good breeding by the bluish tints in the veins. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Penn State Ballhead. 105 to 110 days. This short stem variety is a special production of the Penn State College. It is an extremely fine strain of Short Stem Hollander. It is claimed to be the heaviest producing cabbage in existence. Heads attractive, flattened globe shaped, 6 to 7 inches deep. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.70; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Yellows Disease Resistant Strains

Ground that has been planted year after year with cabbage often becomes infested with disease. These strains have been bred to resist the disease known as "Cabbage Yellows." However, if your ground is free of disease, we recommend planting the regular strains.

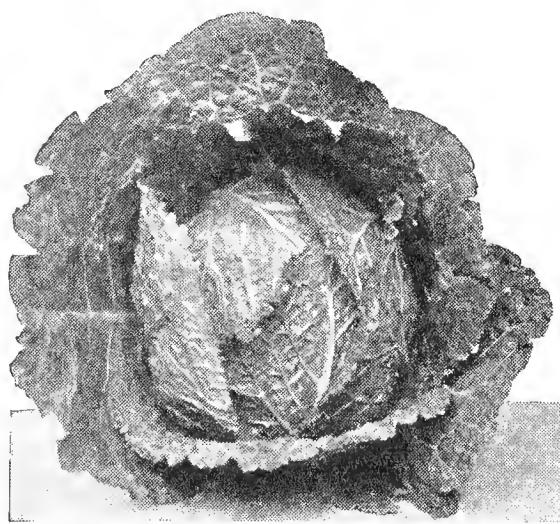
Resistant Golden Acre. (Danish grown.) Same as Regular Golden Acre except as name implies, bred to resist yellows. Pkt., 20c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Resistant Copenhagen Market. Same as Regular Copenhagen, but resistant to yellows. Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

Marion Market. Similar to Copenhagen Market but grows a little coarser and about 5 to 10 days later. Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid. (Supply very scarce.)

Globe. 85 to 90 days. Resistant Enkhuizen Glory. Pkt., 20c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50, postpaid. (Supply very scarce.)

Wisconsin Short Stem Holland. 110 to 120 days. This is a fine recent development of Holland. Especially bred to withstand wilt. Stem is short. Heads solid and green. Matures late. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.



Perfection Drumhead Savoy



Evergreen Hollander

Red Cabbage

Early Red Acre. Heads and leaves a dark red purple, heads round, medium sized, and solid. Matures earlier than other varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.75.

Early Red Haco. 90 days. This is an improvement over the old Red Drumhead, being earlier and of better shape and more solid, with medium heads. Color runs even through the head. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Mammoth Red Rock. 105 days. Is a medium-late maturing variety. Heads are round, medium to large, hard, of dark bluish red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Chinese Cabbage—Pe-Tsai

This is not a true cabbage and is often called Celery Cabbage. It combines the qualities and flavor of both celery and cabbage and is highly prized as a salad vegetable.

Culture: Same as turnip or lettuce. For spring crop plant as soon as danger of frost is over. For fall crop, plant in July. Sow seed in rows 24 inches apart and after established, thin out to 12 inches apart in the rows. Irrigate and cultivate well. Do not allow ground to dry out.

Chihili or Celery Cabbage, is the most satisfactory Pe-Tsai in existence today. Also the best and earliest variety, ready to eat in 70 days from seeding. Leaves are long, green and fringed on edge with white mid-ribs; but just before maturing, the leaves tighten and fold over forming torpedo-shaped, firm and compact, almost white, tender sweet heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Wong Bok. Heads shorter and thicker than Pe-Tsai. Compact, tender and well-balanced. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

CABBAGE PLANTS. See page 32.

Savoy Cabbage

Perfection Drumhead. The best of the Savoy type for general use; an excellent keeper. Heads nearly round, full and hard; leaves large, coarsely crimped, dark bluish green, of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

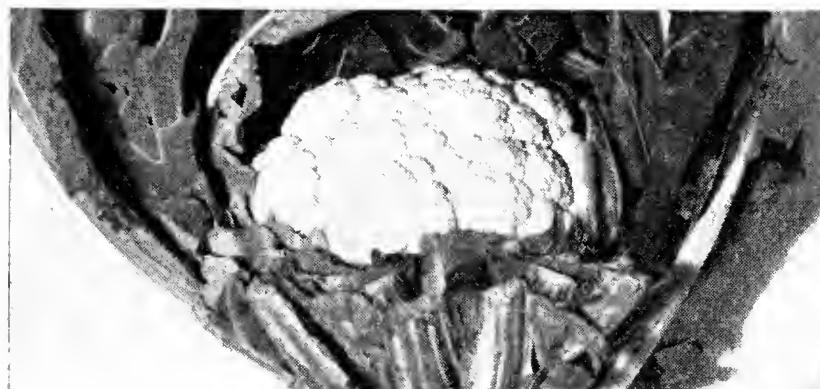


Cauliflower

We Are the Largest Dealers in Cauliflower Seed
in the West.

Culture: For early crops with altitudes about the same as Denver, sow seed in hotbeds during February. For higher altitudes, later planting is best. Plants should be gradually hardened off before setting out in the field, which should be done about the first of April. For midseason crops, plant seed in cold frames. For late crops plant in open ground and after plants are 4 to 6 inches high, transplant to field about June 15th. Grown much in the same manner as cabbage. To make the best, largest and whitest heads the plants need cool, moist weather, well enriched soil and thorough cultivation. After the heads begin to form, the leaves should be drawn up around them and tied, thus helping to bleach the cauliflower a snowy white. Cauliflower is very sensitive and extreme care is necessary in growing the plants. Be careful that the hotbeds are not kept too warm and plants grow too tall and spindling, nor must the roots at any time be allowed to become dry either in the plant bed or in the field.

(Cauliflower worms can be controlled by the use of CUBOR without danger of poisoning. See page 70.



Mount Blanc

Mount Blanc. (New.) After thorough trials, we have found this to be a wonderful variety for the following reasons:

1. Heads unusually high crowned, solid, heavy and snow white.
2. Under proper growing conditions will yield a larger number of Grade No. 1 heads than any other variety. In 1937, on our farm, we made practically a 100% cut of perfect heads. In six (6) acres, not more than 50 plants were left in the field.
3. It is a two purpose or dual season variety:
“A” To plant for second early crop as it is about 8 to 10 days later than our Extra Early Mountain Snowball.
“B” If seed is started late, will produce a late crop to come on in October.
4. A field of this flower heads simultaneously, all at about one time.
5. It is a short-stem variety, leaves set very closely together.
6. Also especially adapted for mountain growing.
Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.50; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00; lb., \$30.00.

HARTNER'S SPECIAL EARLY HARTNER'S SPECIAL LATE

A very beautiful main crop cauliflower. Heads are deep, balloon-shaped. Solid, very regular. Heavy, dark green foliage.

Early. Comes 10 to 14 days earlier than the Late. Suitable for heavy, cool ground.

Late. Same characteristics as Early. Best suited to warm, light soils.

Either. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.50; lb., \$26.00, postpaid.

Extra Early Mountain Snowball. A cauliflower of exceptional merit and quality. We find this variety best suited for first early crop because it withstands the adverse spring and early summer weather better than any other variety and for early crop in the mountain districts, it is the only variety we can recommend. It is a fast grower and very fast maturing. Be prepared to tie the leaves just as soon as the small heads begin to show and you can expect the entire crop to mature at practically the same time. It is a very vigorous grower and produces a strong plant with good sized, pure white heads, covered with plenty of dark green foliage. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.50; oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00; lb., \$28.00, postpaid.

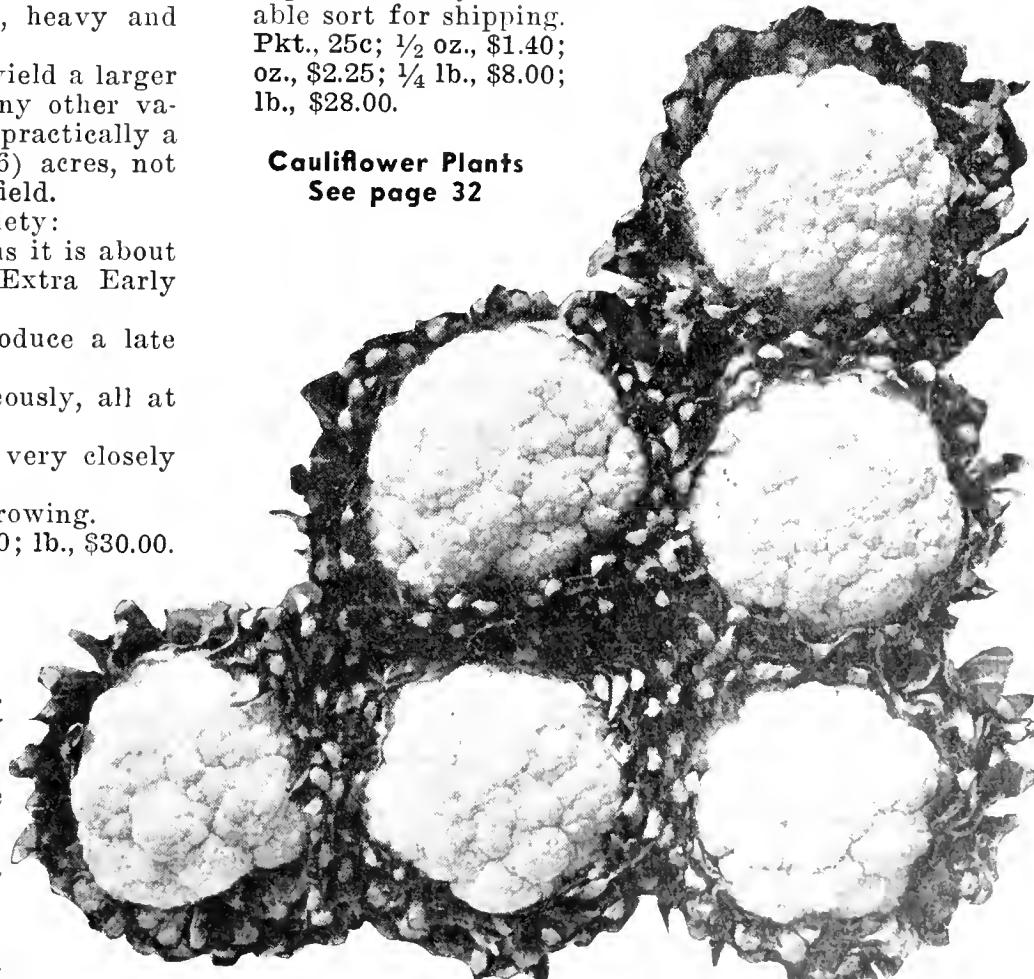
Mountain Snowball. A medium early variety that produces a heavy yield of fine quality heads which are pure white, compact, deep and heavy. Foliage is heavy and dark green with good rib. Many growers are partial to this variety for main crop. Does not head all at one time. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 90c; oz., \$1.45; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$6.25; lb., \$20.00, postpaid.

Early Copenhagen Snowball. (Selected.) (Sold under various names.) While this variety is an early variety, yet it is mostly for midseason and late crops. Just a matter of sowing the seed and planting later. This variety is well adapted for planting in the mountains of Colorado and, under favorable conditions, produces crops of good, firm, white heads. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$6.50; lb., \$22.00, postpaid.

Maxine Snowball or Self Protecting Snowball. It is second early and a heavy yielder of even-sized and very firm heads. The foliage is very dense and overlaps the tender flower, thus protecting it from the hot sun and making it an almost sure crop. This strain we highly recommend to growers of cauliflower. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.50; lb., \$20.00, postpaid.

White Mountain. A fine second early variety of vigorous growth produced. Good size, snow white heads of great depth. A very desirable sort for shipping. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.40; oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00; lb., \$28.00.

Cauliflower Plants See page 32





Imperator
All-America—
Award of Merit



Carrots

**Our Carrot Seeds Are All Selected and Can Be
Depended Upon as They Have Been Tested.**

Culture: The carrot will do well in any good well worked soil, but freshly manured soil often causes divided and irregular roots. For early use when the ground is fit to work, and in sections with altitudes and climate about the same as Denver, carrots may be sown as late as June 15th. Sow the seed in rows 15 inches apart, and when 2 inches high, thin out so that the plants stand 2 inches apart in the row. For fall and winter use, sow the seed from the 1st to the 15th of June. The roots may be stored in cellar or pit, covered with dirt, where they will keep solid until late in the spring.

Nantes Improved. 70 days. Excellent for home and market garden use. Tops small, not strong enough for good bunching. Roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt ended. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender and of very delicate flavor. Practically coreless. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

Chantenay, Long Type. 72 days. A very fine new carrot for home and market garden as well as shipping. Medium early. Same as the regular Chantenay but roots are longer, more cylindrical giving it a fine appearance. Flesh crisp and tender, deep orange in color; small core; good, strong top of medium height. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.

Oxheart or Guerande. 72 days. Desirable for home use; heavy cropper and a good keeper. Roots bright orange, thick, blunt ended, of heart shape. Flesh deep orange; small tops. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25.

Danvers Half Long. (Our Selected Strain.) 75 days. The best known, most popular, all purpose carrot. It is most largely grown on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops medium size, roots vary in size as to soil conditions and time left to grow, but generally they are 8 to 10 inches in length, tapering uniformly to a slightly blunt point, smooth and handsome. Popular with market gardeners and commercial growers for bunching and shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.

Danvers Red Core. 75 days. This is the same as regular Danvers Half Long, except it is different in that the core is smaller, which in turn means smaller tops. As an eating carrot it is superior. Is a good shipping variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.

Imperator. 77 days. An outstanding type bred for market garden use and for shipping. Tops medium but strong enough for good bunching. Roots have sloping shoulders, smooth, deep rich orange; uniformly tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh rich orange; extending to center of root, with indistinct core; fine grained, tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75, postpaid.



Long Type Chantenay

Carrots for Stock Feeding

Carrots make a healthy and desirable food for stock, and every stock owner should plant them liberally, so as to give his stock an occasional feed of carrots through the winter as an alternative food which is of decided benefit. Plant in March, April or May—the earlier the better—at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre.

Mastodon or White Belgian. This abundant yielder is strictly a stock carrot and grows to be of very large size and partly above ground. Flesh is light cream color, skin above ground is green and is white below ground. Is a good keeper. Plant 2 lbs. to the acre of this seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Long Orange, Improved. A heavy cropping sort for garden use and for stock. Roots tapered to a point; red-orange. Flesh similar in color to exterior, with core of lighter shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Yellow Belgian. Very similar to White Belgian, except for color. Pale yellow skin, with green top; hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



Celery Summer Self-Blanching

German—Sellerie. Italian—Sedano, Acci. Spanish—Apio.

Our Celery Seed is Tested and Guaranteed Pure.

Culture for Summer Celery—Self-Blanching Varieties: Seed is started in hotbeds the middle of March and requires close attention, keeping the seedbed moist and giving plenty of air. Plants should be set out any time between the 1st and 20th of May. Best results are obtained from double rows; that is, set plants on each side of the irrigating ditch. Set plants 8 inches apart in the rows, and double rows 3 to 3½ feet apart. Self-Blanching Celery requires close attention and plenty of cultivation, as it is very injurious to the crop if plants are allowed to stunt, which is caused from lack of cultivation and improper irrigation. Celery requires plenty of water, but water should not be allowed to stand in the rows.



Harvesting Golden "R" on Our Farm

Golden Self-Blanching (Tall French Strain). Grown extensively in this district for the past 15 years. Quick, robust grower, bleaches easily. Eight inches taller than most varieties, but does not contain as many heart stalks. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 70c; ¼ lb., \$2.65; ½ lb., \$4.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

Golden "X". This is a new variety from our trial grounds, planted side by side with six other varieties. Celery growers agree that it is outstanding because it has a large heart that grows well up in the stalk. Stalks thick, concave, firm and heavier than regular self-blanching. Does not wilt and holds up well after being harvested. We recommend it highly as a summer variety for Colorado. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 80c; oz., \$1.20; ¼ lb., \$4.00; lb., \$12.00, postpaid.

Golden "R". Yellows resistant. This strain of Golden Self-Blanching Celery has been selected for resistance to the celery disease known as yellows sickness, root rot, slimy and crown rot. Growers who have, in the past, suffered losses from this disease, can use this variety with success on infected soils. It is not resistant to other celery diseases, although withstands blight remarkably well. Resembles Golden Self-Blanching. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.75; ¼ lb., \$5.50; ½ lb., \$9.00; lb., \$16.00, postpaid.

Pascal Celery

The finest eating or table celery grown. It is of strong growth; forms solid, crisp stalks of rich, nutty flavor. Blanches easily to rich creamy white and is very brittle. Retains its color and fresh appearance for a long time.

Culture for Celery—Pascal and Utah Varieties: Seed should be sown as late as April 15th and transplanting outdoors can be done any time from June 1st to July 25th. This variety of celery requires forced bleaching, either by wrapping each stalk separate with paper or by trenching. The former method is only used when early Pascal Celery is desired, but for flavor, quality, and long keeping, trenching is necessary. A trench about 12 to 16 inches wide and deep enough so that when the celery is placed in the trench standing erect, the tops project above the trench about 1 to 2 inches. Watch closely, for after the stalks have been stored in trenches some time, the outer stalks bleach creamy white and the hearts make considerable growth and then it is ready for the table or market.

Giant Pascal (French). This seed is French grown and of very good quality; however, most planters who grow for the market prefer Hartner's Giant Pascal. (See description below.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Hartner's Giant Pascal. This is an improved and highly developed strain of Giant Pascal. It is much larger than the regular Pascal and almost free from soft stalks. Its appearance and form are perfect, and its eating and keeping qualities are better than any celery ever offered. It is free from strings, crisp and sweet. For the market gardener and winter celery growers there is no strain of Pascal better for either paper or trenching.

Strain "A"—Short, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

Strain "B"—Tall, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$4.75, postpaid.

Utah Jumbo Pascal. A new strain of Utah Celery, lately developed. On our farm the past season, we gave this variety an extensive trial. The results were outstanding as it grows taller and heavier than any other variety of Utah or Pascal Celery. Withstood blight better. Has an excellent appearance and fine flavor. Stalks are heavy, firm and crisp. A good shipping variety when bleached and ready for market. We especially recommend it for early field bleaching. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 80c; oz., \$1.20; ¼ lb., \$4.00; lb., \$12.00, postpaid.

Utah or Golden Crisp. Not to be compared with Jumbo Utah. Pkt., 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.



Celery Field Utah Jumbo Pascal on Our Farm. Stalks Wrapped for Early Bleaching



Chicory

(French Endive)

Culture: Sow the seed about 1 inch deep in the open ground in May or June in rows about 18 inches apart. Thin the plants to 6 inches apart in the row. In the fall the roots should be lifted, the leaves trimmed to within 1½ inches of the crown, the side roots broken off, and the main roots shortened to a uniform length of about 9 inches. They are then placed upright 2 inches apart in a trench about 18 inches deep.

Witloof. This variety has become very popular for winter salads. It forms a delicious dish when served like Endive or Cos lettuce with French dressing. The leaves and stems blanch easily. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Extra Early Large Catalogna. This is a new introduction from Italy, being the earliest and largest variety grown. This variety is especially recommended for forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Large Rooted or Coffee. The roots are popular as a coffee substitute. The young leaves may be used for salad. Culture the same as carrots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Smooth Prague Celeriac

Celeriac

Culture: The roots instead of the leafstalks of this kind of celery are the part used for food. Are excellent in soups and stews, or cooked and sliced for salad. Seed should be started in hotbeds or cold frames. Transplant to moist, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 5 inches apart in row. Give thorough cultivation.

Large Smooth Prague. An improved variety of turnip-rooted celery producing large tubers of nearly globular shape and comparatively smooth surface. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

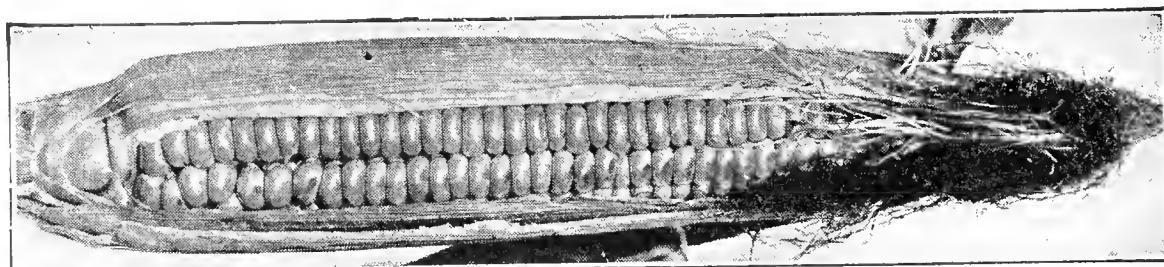
Collards

Southern or Creole. Grown for its large leaves which are cooked as cabbage or greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

CHERVIL SEED. See page 31.

CHIVE PLANTS AND SEED. See pages 31 and 32.

Sweet Corn



Golden Bantam

There is no other vegetable that is awaited with so much eagerness as the first sweet corn.

German—Zuckermäis

Spanish—Maiz

Italian—Maiz, Granone dolce

Culture: A rich warm sandy soil is the best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good, ordinary soil if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. In the West sweet corn should be planted as early as can be done without risking great loss from frosts. If planted in rows, make the rows about 3 feet apart and place the seed 14 to 16 inches apart in the rows, covering 1 inch deep with fine soil pressed firmly down. If planted in hills, make the hills for the early variety 3 to 3½ feet apart and plant 6 kernels to the hill. For the later sorts, the hills should be not less than 3½ feet apart and when 6 inches high thin so as to leave 3 or 4 plants in the hill. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

Yellow Varieties

Golden Gem. 73 days. A very new variety of yellow corn developed by the North Dakota Agricultural College. It is the earliest yellow sweet corn on the market, being 10 days earlier than Golden Bantam. It is also sweet and the ears are about the size of Bantam.

Golden Sunshine. 78 days. An early yellow variety with good sized ear, particularly desirable for market garden use. Four to five days earlier than Golden Bantam. Ears 10 to 12-rowed. Kernels medium broad, golden yellow, sweet, tender, and of good flavor.

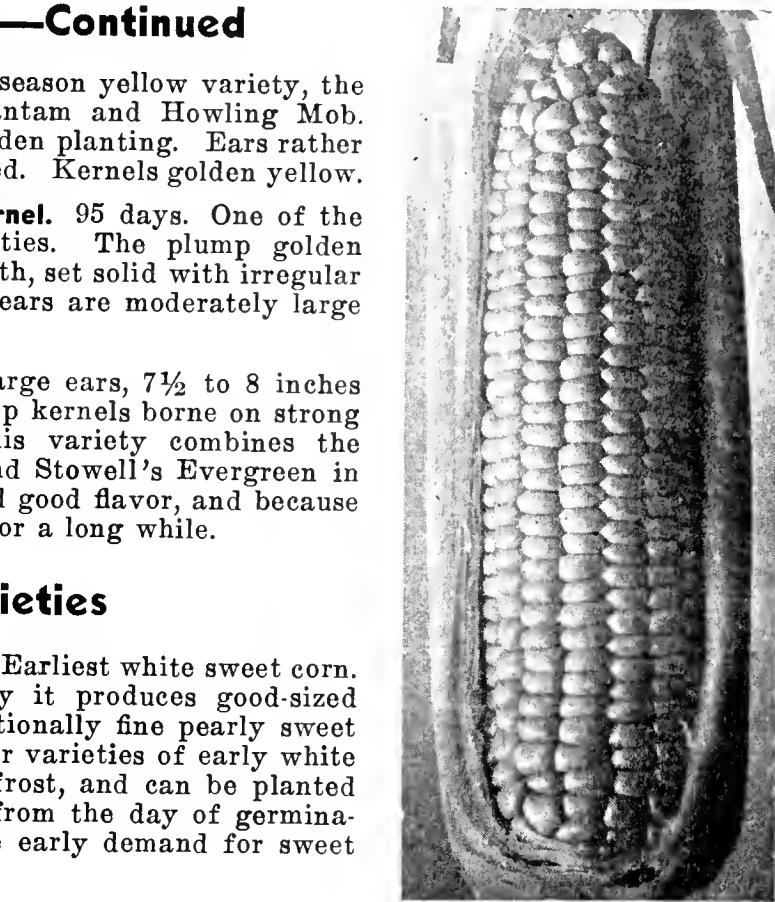
Early Golden Bantam. 82 days. The most popular and largely grown sweet corn on the market. For sweetness and richness of flavor it has no equal. It is a hardy, early maturing variety of dwarf growth, and can therefore be planted closer than other sorts and through a longer range of season. The cob is small but fills out nicely with large, deep cream-colored kernels, which turn to a beautiful golden yellow when entirely ripe. Because of its extreme hardiness and ability to withstand unfavorable weather can be planted early. Well adapted to high altitudes and short seasons.

Kingscrost Hybrid. 87 days. Something new in sweet corn. The past few years there has been developed several strains and varieties of hybrid sweet corns. This is done by crossing inbred lines. The original purpose of this cross-breeding was to produce a corn resistant to Stewart's disease, in which success was attained, but also a highly satisfactory and palatable sweet corn was produced. We liked it better than any sweet corn we had ever eaten. On our farm the past season, we made trials of most varieties and we found Kingscrost, a 12-row Bantam to be the best. It produced better ears and was a heavier yielder. Every home-gardener who enjoys sweet corn should plant a little Kingscrost Hybrid. You will be pleased. Large Pkt., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.65.



Kingscrost Hybrid
All-America Selections—
Special Mention

Black Mexican. 90 days. Rightly popular for home and market garden use. Ears 8-rowed. Kernels tender, very sweet, white at eating stage, changing to blue-black at maturity.



Bantam Evergreen

Hartner's Early Pearl. 74 days. Earliest white sweet corn. Besides being extremely early it produces good-sized ears of 8 to 10 rows of exceptionally fine pearly sweet corn. It is superior to all other varieties of early white corn, for it withstands light frost, and can be planted early in the spring, and will from the day of germination rush forward to meet the early demand for sweet green corn.

Early Evergreen. 90 days. The ears of this fine corn are 10 inches long, having 14 to 18 rows of deep kernels of excellent flavor. A magnificent kind for market gardeners and for second early crop in the home garden. It ripens one week in advance of Stowell's Evergreen but ears are not quite as large. Remains green a long time.

Country Gentleman. 95 days. A late prolific variety of excellent quality, used widely by canners. Also desirable for home and market gardens for late crop. Stalks often with two ears. Kernels very deep, slender, sweet, with tender hull, and set irregularly without row formation.

Stowell's Evergreen. 97 days. The best known late variety of sweet corn. Highly desirable for home and market garden and used extensively by canners. Stalks sturdy and erect; ears $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, uniform, 16 to 20-rowed. Kernels clear white, deep, medium width, sweet and tender. Holds well in prime condition at eating stage.

CORN PRICES Varieties	POSTPAID					NOT PREPAID 100 lbs. \$14.00 14.00 13.00 14.00 14.50 14.50 13.00 13.50 13.75 14.00 14.00
	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.	
Golden Gem.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.30	\$1.95	
Golden Sunshine.....	.05	.10	.20	.30	1.95	
Golden Bantam.....	.05	.10	.20	.25	1.80	
Golden Giant.....	.05	.10	.20	.30	1.95	
Golden Shoe Peg.....	.05	.15	.20	.30	2.15	
Bantam Evergreen.....	.05	.10	.20	.30	1.95	
Early Pearl (Hartners).....	.05	.10	.20	.25	1.75	
Early Evergreen.....	.05	.10	.20	.30	1.90	
Country Gentleman.....	.05	.10	.20	.30	1.95	
Stowell Evergreen.....	.05	.10	.20	.30	1.95	
Black Mexican.....	.05	.10	.20	.30	1.95	
Kingscrost Hybrid lge. pkt.	.15	.35	.....	.....	5.00	

Cress

Garden Cress or Pepper Grass. Much used with lettuce, to which flavor it adds an agreeable pungency. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, postpaid.

True Water. The pleasant, peculiar flavor of water cress makes it one of the most delicate salads for table use.

It will grow where there is a supply of good fresh water. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

Corn Salad

A most refreshing salad. Hardy, much used during winter instead of lettuce. May be sown in open either in the spring or fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, postpaid.



Cucumbers

German—Gurke. Italian—Cetriolo. Spanish—Pepino.



Imperial

Our cucumber seeds are all Colorado grown, and will produce heavy crops—besides being dealers in seeds, we are Colorado's largest shipper of vegetables.

Culture: Cucumbers prefer a heavy loam. After danger of frost has passed, plant the seed $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep in rows 4 feet apart. Drill about 3 pounds seed to the acre and when plants have 4 or 5 leaves, thin to 1 plant every 18 inches. Cultivate often and irrigate about once a week. Keep the cucumbers picked as fast as they reach the size desired. If fruits are allowed to remain on the vine, the vines cease to bear fruit.

Slicing Varieties

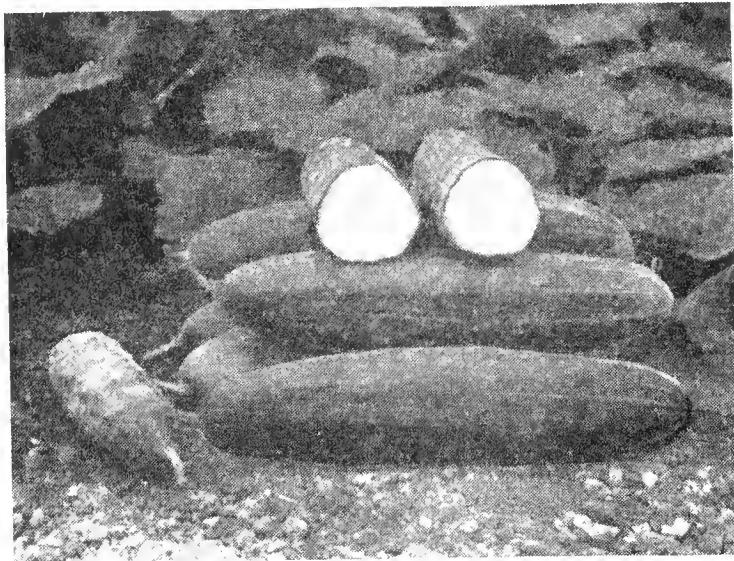
Everbearing. 55 days. An early and prolific variety. If fruits are kept gathered the vines will continue to bear throughout the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Early Cluster. 55 days. A small, very early pickling sort, with fruits bunched. Fruits weigh $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., chunky, uniform, medium green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

White Spine or Arlington. 60 days. A very productive early variety. A cucumber that can be used both for slicing and picked when small for pickling. This is our selection. Fruit 8 to 10 inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Vaughan. 70 days. Particularly desirable among the long, late varieties for home garden or forcing. Fruits dark green, symmetrical and attractive. Holds color and crispness well after picking. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 95c; lb., \$1.65, postpaid.

(A) Clark's Special. 63 days. An outstanding variety for shipping, and for market gardeners. Holds its color and firmness when handled long distances. Fruit handsome, very dark green color; slightly tapered at both ends; flesh crisp and firm; remains edible for a long time; very few seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Clark's Special
All-America Selections—Award of Merit

Imperial. 63 days. Another strictly western grown "GOLD SEAL" product that has attained the highest favor among the most critical cucumber growers in the country. Very prolific, dark green color and uniform in size, averaging from 10 to 12 inches in length. Straight and free from crippled or little necks. Small seed chamber. Solid, white, firm flesh that is most delicious in flavor. We especially recommend it to growers for outdoor planting, as a shipping cucumber. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Davis Perfect. 65 days. A desirable midseason variety for home garden. Fruits dark green, tapered both ends; flesh crisp and of good quality. Remains green a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Improved Long Green. 70 days. Standard late variety for home garden. Excellent for slicing; hardy and prolific. Fruits deep green, straight, slightly tapered; flesh very white and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Straight "8"
All-America Selections—Gold Medal

(A) Straight "8." Is ideal in shape, size and color. Is uniformly cylindrical, almost from end to end. Averages 8 inches long. Produces very few ill-shaped fruits. Desirable as a shipping variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Pickling Varieties

National Pickling. A late development by the National Pickle Association and is claimed to produce more pickles of uniform shape and size than any other variety. Is black spine type, rather blocky in form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Chicago Pickling. 59 days. Grown extensively for the large pickling establishments throughout the country. Fruit is medium, pointed at each end, deep green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Snow Pickling. 56 days. A somewhat smaller sort than the Chicago Pickling. Early, prolific and rightly popular. Fruit deep green, square ended, uniform and attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Boston Pickling. 58 days. Very early and prolific. An excellent pickling variety. Fruits medium green, slightly tapered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Japanese Climbing. 60 days. Distinct climbing sort, used to cover trellises and fences. Fruits weigh 2 pounds; deep green, quite uniform and attractive. The color of ripe fruit is deep russet, traced with netting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Dandelion

French Common. This is considered by many as the best variety and is by no means the same as our wild dandelion, being greatly improved. It is grown for the leaves, which are used as spinach and salads, roots being dried and sold for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

Eggplant

Culture: In February or March, sow in hotbeds and when 2 inches high, transplant to pots, boxes or transplanting bands or the plants may be left in the beds until ready to plant into the field. Eggplant cannot stand frost.

Black Beauty. The most popular and earliest variety and will continue to bear until frost. Produces large bulbous and rather egg-shaped fruit of rich, dark purplish-black color. Is spineless.

New York Improved. A spineless purplish fruited variety. Vigorous grower and very productive. Fruit large oval, smooth and dark purple.

Florida High Bush. Plants are large and high. Usually bear fruit off the ground. Similar to New York except fruit not as dark colored.

All Varieties: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.90; 1 lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

EGGPLANT PLANTS. See page 32.

Endive

Culture: For early crop, sow April 15th. For main crop, sow June 15th to July 10th. Sow seed in rows 12 to 24 inches apart and when well established, thin to 1 plant per 10 inches. When nearly full grown, blanch by tying leaves together or covering with litter.

Green Curled. Leaves finely cut and curled, presenting a very fine appearance. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

(A) Full Heart Batavian. Broad, thick, wrinkled leaves form a very large head. Much used in soups and stews; also makes excellent salad. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Garlic Sets

We have selected a lot of good, clean bulbs that will all grow. Those who are fond of this vegetable for flavoring can easily raise their own supply. Separate the bulb into cloves and plant 4 inches apart in rows. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.



September Giant Leek

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS. See page 32.



Black Beauty Egg Plant

Kale

Culture: Sow seed in May in rows 2 feet apart and thin to 10 to 18 inches apart. Withstands a great deal of frost.

Dwarf Curled Scotch. (Special.) A low, spreading type with dark green curled leaves.

Tall Scotch. Grows on stems about 3 feet tall. Leaves curled and dark green.

Either Variety: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Kohlrabi

Culture: This vegetable, when young and tender, is fine for table use. Combines the flavor of both cabbage and turnips. For early crop, sow in hotbeds, transplant, and cultivate like early cabbage. For winter use, sow in rows in the middle of June or first of July, transplanting or thinning to 8 inches apart.

Early White Vienna. 55 to 60 days. Skin light green, flesh white, leaves smooth and short. Well adapted to forcing.

Early Purple Vienna. 60 to 65 days. The swollen stem and leaves are of purplish color; flesh attractive light green.

Either: Pkt., 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

Leek

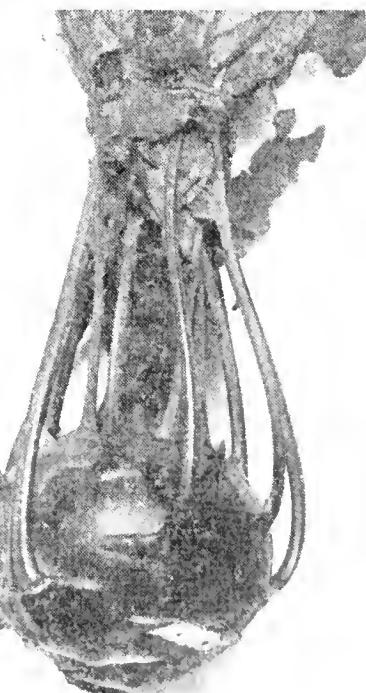
A species of onion which does not form a bulb, but is used for its mild, delicious root stem or neck. It is much sweeter and milder than the onion, being used mostly for flavoring where the onion taste is desired, or it can be boiled the same as boiling onions and served with butter, salt and pepper. Plant in rows and cultivate the same as onions, except when well grown hill up with earth to get a long, white stem.

American Flag. A well-known, hardy, strong growing and productive leek.

Monstrous Carentan. Stems are large and white. Of very good flavor.

September Giant. Superior in every respect to the old standard sorts. Produces giant, long, white, straight stalks, with heavy, broad dark green foliage. Stands a long time.

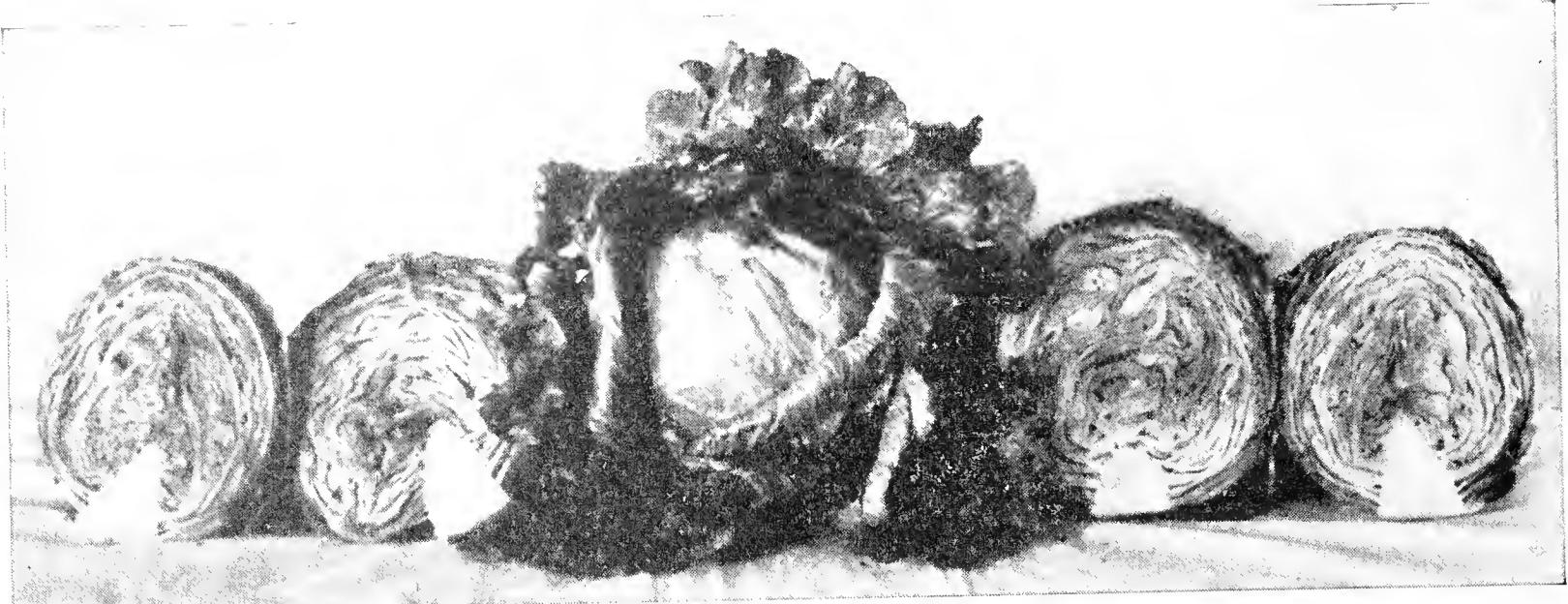
All Varieties: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.



Kohlrabi White Vienna



Lettuce



Mountain Iceberg 415 (New)

ICEBERG AND NEW YORK VARIETIES

Culture: Conditions necessary to grow good head lettuce are rich soil, plenty of moisture, and steady growth from the time the seeds are planted until the heads are ready to use. A check in growth from lack of nourishment, moisture or adverse conditions, usually results in total or partial crop failure.

After the soil is thoroughly plowed and prepared, drill in rows on a compact seed bed two feet apart, planting one-half to one inch deep, and from one-half to one

pound of seed to the acre. Two weeks after it comes up it is usually large enough to be thinned to single plants to a distance of at least 14 inches. Keep crop clean of weeds at all times. Cultivate thoroughly but not deep. Ground should not become dry but care must be used in irrigating. When weather is cold use water very sparingly as crop can be stunted by too much water. If the weather is inclined to be a little too warm, it is possible at times to save the crop by an abundance of water. This crop requires from 75 to 97 days for maturity from seeding time to harvest.

NEW VARIETIES OF LETTUCE

We doubt if any variety of vegetables has had the persistent and intense breeding as has been done with the New York and Iceberg types of lettuce. In fact, the past few years the development and introduction of new varieties has been so fast that but few seed houses or planters have been able to keep up with the progress.

We have devoted a large acreage in the mountains of Colorado—on our farm south of Denver; also in Arizona and California, to the trials and development of new varieties and strains, often as many as twenty different varieties grow side by side in one field. We do this work not only for ourselves but for other large dealers in Seed as well as the Department of Agriculture.

Each year new varieties with outstanding merit have been introduced. The latest introduction of merit has been No. 315 and Imperial 815. We are very much enthused with both. In our trials they have proven better than No. 12 and No. 515.

FOR ARIZONA

We found I-H Improved 847 and 152 outstanding for planting crops to mature in the fall, November and December.

Early spring crop, March and early April, Imperial D. and No. 615.

For spring crops, 847 and 152, but for late spring crop best of all Nos. 415 and 315.

FOR IMPERIAL VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

We recommend Imperial D, No. 13, and Imperial 615.

FOR SALINAS VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

We recommend Nos. 152, 415, 847.

FOR COLORADO

Vicinity of Denver: For starting in beds and transplanting to fields No. 415 we rank first then No. 12. For

early summer (June). No. 815 first then 315 and 415. For July 315 and 415. Fall crop 815 and 615. For main crop in mountains of Colorado 315, 415 and 815. See descriptions.

OUR TRIALS HAVE PROVED THE FOLLOWING LATE INTRODUCTIONS HAVE EXCEPTIONAL MERIT AND ARE FAR AHEAD OF ANY OTHER VARIETIES SO FAR OFFERED.

Imperial No. 815. A very sturdy, robust variety with large heavy leaves of very dark green color. This strain is more resistant to blight and root rot than any other variety we have seen and not as susceptible to tipburn as many other varieties. It produces good size, fine appearing heads and the percentage of heads that can be cut from a field comes nearer to our I-H Improved than any other variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c; 1/2 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.40; 10 lbs., \$22.50.

Improved Iceberg Nos. 315 and 415. These two new introductions are almost identical except, under identical conditions 315 will produce a larger head, which is often very desirable, in certain soils and under certain conditions. Both were especially bred to a variety that would produce fine quality well shaped solid heads during the warmer weather and have the least tipburn and slime. Our trials the past two years in the vicinity of Denver, several places in the mountains as well as in Arizona, have proved these splendid varieties. We especially recommend these varieties in place of No. 12 and 515 because they are surer headers, better appearing heads, less ribby, less slime and tipburn, and a larger per cent of marketable heads. Price: 315 Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 80c; 1/2 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00. Price: No. 415 Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 70c; 1/2 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00.



LETTUCE (Continued)



I-H Improved

I-H Improved. The surest header of all the New York types. However, it is quick to tipburn and slime in hot weather and must be cut when ready. Should not be planted to mature in hot weather but is a wonderful variety to plant in late July or August to mature in October when weather is cold. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.35; 5 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

New York No. 12. Heads grow large, seldom cone-shaped and slow to tipburn. A warm weather variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.

Arizona Special No. 50. Very resistant to mildew and brown blight and shows less tipburn than regular New York. Under normal conditions, heads very solid, of fine appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.

Imperial No. 615. Proved very satisfactory for fall crop. Vicinity Denver. Withstands frost and cold. Pkt. 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$9.00.

Imperial No. 152. Similar to Imperial "F". Good appearance, heads solid, round. Heavy yielder but very susceptible to sliming, therefore, not suitable for warm weather. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

No. 515 is a good variety for maturing in warm weather. Better than No. 12. However, if seed of 315 or 415 is available plant them instead of 515. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.80; 5 lbs., \$8.00.

Imperial 847. A good sturdy variety which heads very well during warm weather. Extensively used in central California. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 78c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.25.

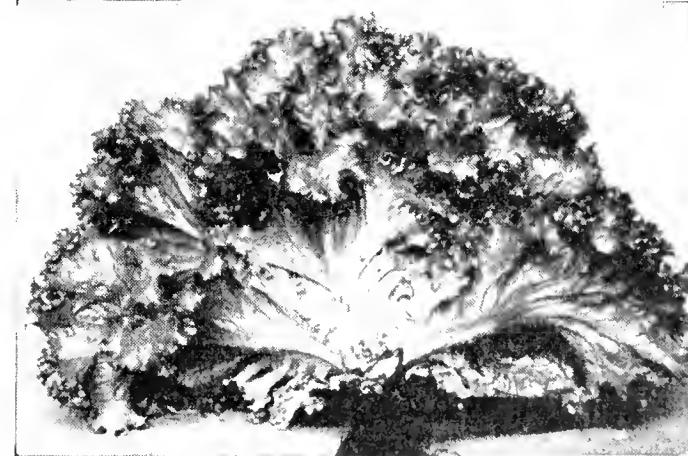
Imperial "F". Brown blight and mildew resistant. Most extensively used of all double resistant strains of New York type. Heads large, solid and attractive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.

Imperial D. Resistant to both brown blight heads and mildew. Does exceptionally well if weather is cold. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.15; 5 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

Curled and Other Varieties

Culture: Growing of the loose heading varieties is much the same as the New York varieties but much easier to grow. However, sow in 15-inch rows and thin the leaf varieties to 4 inches apart and the Big Boston to 7 inches

apart as soon as a few leaves are formed. For early crop plants can be sown in hotbeds and transplanted to the open field.



Grand Rapids Lettuce

Hanson. A very fine large semi-heading variety; leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish green. Crisp and brittle; very fine flavor; very best home garden variety. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Big Boston. Plants hardy, vigorous. Leaves broad, smooth, thin, light green with a tint of red on edge. Forms good sized heads of fine quality and does particularly well during cool months. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Grand Rapids. (Gold Seal Quality.) Especially adapted for greenhouse culture. Also, the best leaf lettuce to sow outside for the summer market, and recommended for family use. It does not form a head but produces beautiful, long, curly and wrinkled leaves. It is easily grown, extremely early, very hardy, tender, crisp, and of rich green color. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Prize Head. A large, loose-headed variety; leaves large, very curly, bright green tinted on edges with reddish brown; very crisp, sweet and tender. Desirable for home garden. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Black-Seeded Simpson. Leaves thin and exceedingly tender, frilled, of light green color; used for forcing and outdoor planting. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Early Curled Simpson. Also known as White-Seeded Simpson; loose-headed; leaves much crumpled. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Cos Lettuce or Salad Romaine. Much esteemed for its fresh crispness. Leaves are long, smooth, narrow, spoon-shaped, folding into loose heads. Culture the same as other lettuces. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

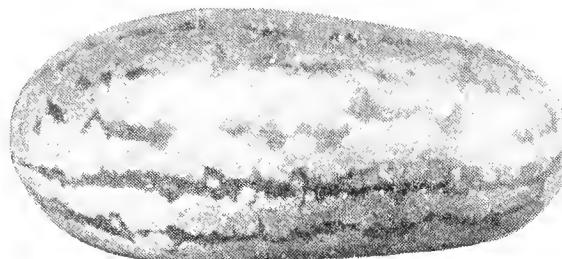


Watermelons

German—Wassermelone.

Italian—Melon d'Aqua.

Spanish—Zandia.

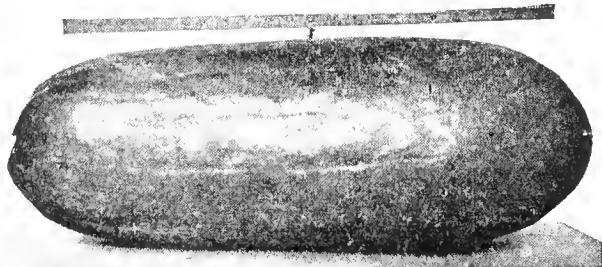


Georgia Rattlesnake

Culture: Watermelons do best in light, rich, well-drained sandy loam. It is important to prepare hills about 8 feet apart each way. Drop 8 or 10 seeds in the hills, covering about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. As soon as plants commence to run, thin out to three best plants in a hill. Be careful not to irrigate too often. Watermelons are lovers of drought and frequent deep cultivation. A liberal amount of manure will increase the yield. For extra early melons, use our Hotkaps. See page 73.

In Colorado and adjoining states, the trend in growing watermelons is not for production of size, but instead Quality, Sweetness and Earliness are first considerations. Two (2) outstanding melons in this class are KLONDIKE (of which there are several strains. We list the two outstanding strains) and KING AND QUEEN (Winter Queen). And these two are easy to grow.

Klondike (Early Black Seeded). 80 to 82 days. The earliest strain of Klondike, in fact, one of the earliest of melons. In eating quality it has no equal; has higher sugar content than any other melon. Flesh bright, deep red, firm, very sweet and tender. Seed small black; average size about 18 pounds. Rind very thin but tough. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 95c; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.



Kleckley Sweet

Klondike (Large Seeded). This is the largest of the Klondike melons, average size from 28 to 30 pounds. Flesh deep red. Very good quality, exceptionally sweet. Seed larger than the other strains of Klondike and variable in color. Especially adapted for growing in Colorado and adjoining states. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

King and Queen (Winter Queen). 85 days. A variety especially adapted to our section of the United States. Fruits medium size, round, light green to ivory color. Flesh bright pink to red. Very firm, crisp to exceptionally sweet and juicy. Seed small, jet black. Ripens first of September. Excellent keeper. Can be kept late into fall without losing any of its fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Cole's Early or Harris' Early. 75 to 80 days. A leading first early variety for home garden and truckers to local markets; reasonably productive, and particularly desirable for planting in the North. Fruits medium sized,

short, oval, with alternate dark and light green stripes; tender rind. Flesh pink-red, of good flavor; seeds black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

Ice Cream or Peerless. 80 to 85 days. An early sort, well adapted for home gardens in the North, but not a good shipper. Fruits short, oblong, medium green, with fine veining. Rind thin, tender. Flesh bright red, very sweet; seeds white, with occasional darker tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

Wonder Melon. 85 to 88 days. A selection from the Kleckley Sweet, being a little longer and larger. Little later; slightly ribbed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Hungarian Honey. 85 to 90 days. A small midseason sort for home garden use. Fruits nearly round, medium dark green, mottled and veined with a darker shade; rind thin. Flesh bright red, ripening clear to the rind, sweet and of fine quality. Seeds brown and small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.



Klondike

Halbert's Honey. 85 days. Very similar to Kleckley's Sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

Kleckley Sweet or Rocky Ford. 87 days. A fine, medium early watermelon of superb, luscious flavor. While the rind is perhaps too brittle and thin to admit of rough handling, yet it is most desirable to plant for home use or market. The melons are large and oblong in form, with dark green skin. Flesh is bright scarlet with solid heart, deliciously crisp, sugary, and splendid in every way. Averages from 25 to 35 pounds. Our seed is Colorado-grown and selected from first class, well matured melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

Jumbo Sugar. 87 days. A large, sweet, luscious melon, dark green shell with bright, solid flesh of exceptionally fine texture. Contains one-third more sugar than Tom Watson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$4.75, postpaid.



King and Queen



WATERMELONS—Continued

Black Boulder or Black Diamond. 87 days. A mammoth, oval-shaped melon with very dark green rind, almost black, flesh bright red and very firm. An excellent shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

Rocky Ford. Same as Kleckley Sweet.

Red-Seeded Kansas. This melon was developed in Kansas. We consider it very outstanding because of size and sweetness. Flesh is firm, red. Seeds are reddish brown. Fruit is large, almost round, gray-green color and irregular, dark green shade, resembling Georgia Rattlesnake. For its eating qualities it is far above the average melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

Golden Honey. 88 to 90 days. The rind is dark green with flesh of golden yellow, which is very firm and luscious; sugary flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

Georgia Rattlesnake. 88 to 90 days. Also called Gypsy. Fruits large, elongated, grey-green, with irregular dark green stripes; rind very tough. Flesh bright scarlet, sweet, and of good quality. Seeds dull white with black tips. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

Tom Watson. 90 to 95 days. The outstanding shipping melon; similar in outside appearance to Kleckley Sweet. Fruits very large, uniform, cylindrical; with deep green, faintly veined, tough and elastic rind. Flesh bright red, firm, somewhat coarse; of good flavor; seeds brown, spotted with white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

Stone Mountain or Dixie Bell. 95 days. A high quality shipping variety. Fruits very large, oval-round with blunt ends. Rind is dark green and tough. Flesh scarlet, fine grained, sweet. Seed white with black tips. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.

Muskmelons and Cantaloupes

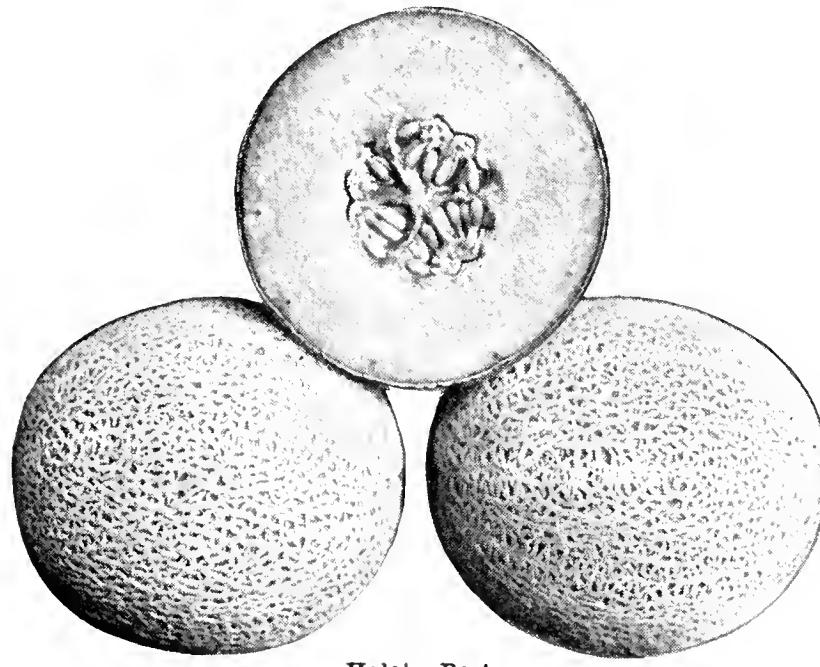
Planted extensively in California and Colorado.

German—Melone.

Spanish—Melon, Muscatel.

Italian—Melone, Popone.

We Specialize in High Grade Cantaloupe Seed.



Hale's Best

Culture: A rich, sandy loam and good seed are absolutely necessary for success in raising the best melons. The seed should not be planted until the ground has become dry and warm. Plant in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way, dropping 8 seeds to the hill. Cover with 2 inches of soil. Rich earth is far better than manure but if the latter is used see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil. When the plants have five or six leaves thin to 2 or 3 of the strongest plants per hill. Cultivate often but not too deep. Should be watered thoroughly about every two weeks.

Salmon-Fleshed Varieties

Improved H. B. No. 36. 85 days. The leading early shipping cantaloupe. Planted extensively in California and Colorado, and other melon producing sections of the West and South, for early shipping. Fruits oval; inconspicuous ribbing with heavy netting. Flesh extremely thick, salmon-orange, sweet and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

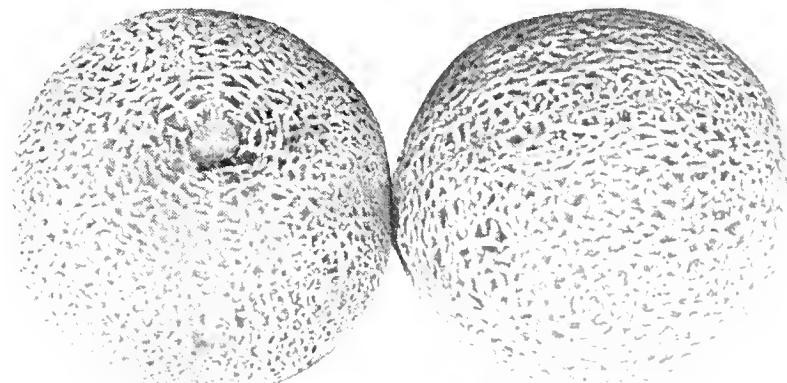
Hale's Best. Jumbo strain. This strain produces extra-large melons, especially suitable for market gardeners who do not crate. Also adapted for roadside stand selling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Superfecto. 92 days. Outstandingly desirable for shipping, also for market gardeners; a good cropper. Fruits long, nearly round, weigh $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, completely covered with hard grey netting; without ribs. Flesh very thick with extremely small seed cell; deep salmon pink; fine grained, juicy and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

Salmon-Tint Pollock 10-25. 93 days. An excellent shipping variety of Rocky Ford strain. Fruits nearly round, weigh $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds; show no ribbing, and densely covered with heavy grey netting. Flesh thick deep salmon at center with green tone near the rind; sweet and spicy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Hearts of Gold. 94 days. Fruits practically round, weigh 2 pounds, slightly ribbed, covered with fine grey netting. Flesh very thick, deep pink-salmon; tender, juicy, sweet and aromatic. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

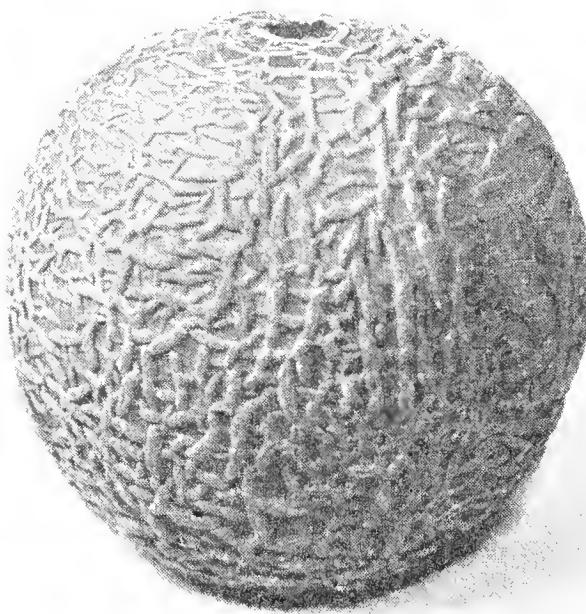
Resistant No. 45. 95 days. Resistant to mildew, can be picked fully vine ripened and carried to distant markets. Fruit medium size, quality and flavor excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.



Pollock 10-25



MUSKMELONS—Continued

**Honey Rock**

All-America Selections—Gold Medal

Salmon-Fleshed Varieties—Continued

(A) Honey Rock. 90 to 95 days. Also known as Sugar Rock. Fruit nearly round, medium, weigh 4 pounds. Skin grey-green, covered with a coarse netting. Flesh thick, juicy, orange-salmon, with fine flavor. Good for home use and for shipping to nearby markets. Pkts., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Greeley Wonder Improved. 90 days. It is one of the earliest muskmelons under cultivation, and it produces large fruit, having deep ribs, well netted skin and flesh is salmon colored, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, of the finest texture and entirely devoid of coarseness. It also has a fine flavor, and unlike most muskmelons, instead of tasting what is known as flat, it is very much like the best Rocky Ford cantaloupes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Burrell Gem. 95 days. Also known as Ordway, Pink Meat and Defender. Shape is oblong. Rind dark green covered with a rather thin netting. The flesh is very firm, orange salmon with a rich spicy flavor. Seed cavity is small. Is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Green-Fleshed Varieties

Extra Early Hackensack. 80 days. A popular first early sort for home garden and local markets. Fruits large, globular with flattened ends. Heavily ribbed with coarse netting. Flesh green, thick, of fine quality. An early variety to grow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Large Hackensack. 88 days. A very fine type, used principally for home gardens and local markets. About a week later than Extra Early Hackensack and much larger. Fruits deeply ribbed with flattened ends. Weight 7 pounds. Flesh thick, juicy, sweet. Green in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem. 92 days. Probably the most widely known of all cantaloupes. Used extensively for shipping, and by market gardeners. Fruits are small, nearly round, weigh $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds; with no ribs, and heavily covered with hard grey netting; flesh thick, green in color, with gold tinge at the center; juicy, delicious and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Green-Fleshed Varieties—Continued

Honey Ball. 105 days. Resembles the Honey Dew except being smaller, 5 inches in diameter covered with a slight netting. Honey Ball is a very sweet melon with Honey Dew flavor. An excellent shipper and can be kept a long time after being picked. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Honey Dew. 112 days. An excellent shipper and keeper. Fruits large, globular, surface smooth with practically no netting. Of ivory yellow color. Flesh fine texture, very thick, light emerald green with a distinctive sweetness not found in other melons. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

Old-Fashioned Muskmelon Mixture

This mixture is made of all the varieties we carry; the old fashioned muskmelons; new varieties of cantaloupes; golden flesh; green flesh; Honey Dews; Honey Ball. For a home garden such a mixture is very interesting and fine melons may be expected. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Casaba

Golden Beauty. 110 to 115 days. Requires a long, warm season to properly mature. Melons large, globe-shaped, pinched at stem end. Outer surface wrinkled, tough. Color golden yellow. Flesh white, luscious and spicy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

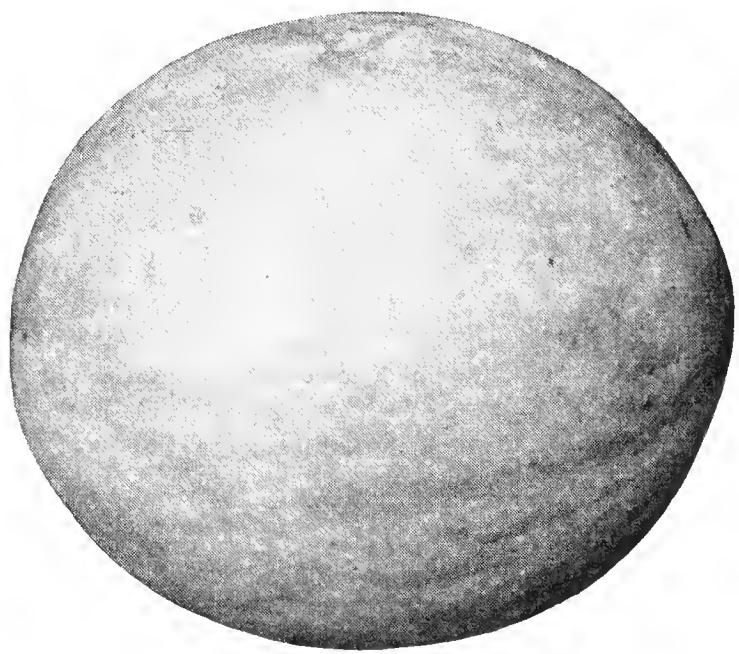
Preserving Melons

Garden Lemon. Excellent for preserving. Has delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c, postpaid.

Vine Peach. Very similar to Garden Lemon, used for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c, postpaid.

Citron, Red Seeded. Round and handsome, excellent for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Citron, Preserving, Green-Seeded. Small, ball-shaped, highly striped with light and dark green. Flesh green, with green seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.



Honey Dew



Mushroom Spawn

Contrary to a rather common belief, there is nothing mysterious in the cultivation of the mushroom. Any one with a fair understanding of its cultural requirements can grow this highly prized fungus successfully in any climate and in any season. Mushrooms can be grown in cellars, in well-built sheds, in hotbeds, and sometimes in the open air, the chief essentials being uniform degrees of temperatures and moisture. The necessary cultural directions are published in pamphlet form, a copy of which we shall be pleased to send on request.



Mushrooms

Pure Culture Spawn. Bricks weigh about $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds each and will spawn about 8 to 10 square feet. 1 brick, 35c; 5 bricks, \$1.50, postpaid. 10 bricks, \$2.25; 25 bricks, \$5.00, not postpaid.

Bottle Spawn. Sufficient spawn for 40 square feet. \$1.00 each, postpaid.

Mustard

Culture: The leaves are used as a salad or may be boiled like spinach. Sow seed very shallow in any good garden soil early in the spring, in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart, and when well up thin out the plants so as to stand 8 to 10 inches apart. Several sowings a week or so apart give tender leaves throughout the season.



Long Standing Southern Giant Curled Mustard

Fordhook Fancy or Ostrich Plume. A handsome, upright-growing, mild variety, slow to bolt seed stalks; leaves bright green, plumelike and deeply fringed on the edges; excellent for salads; seed reddish brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Tendergreen or Spinach Mustard. Quick growing, fine, tender mustard, with spinach flavor. Leaves oblong, broad, fairly smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Long Standing Southern Giant Curled. Bolting to seed is one of the disadvantages of growing mustard in warm weather. This variety has been bred to remain in the field a longer time without bolting to seed and with this improvement it is not different than the regular Southern Curled excepting it is slower to go to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Giant Southern Curled. The best known and most popular for greens. Leaves long and wide, light green, tinged with yellow, heavily crumpled and curled at the edges. Seed small, reddish brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

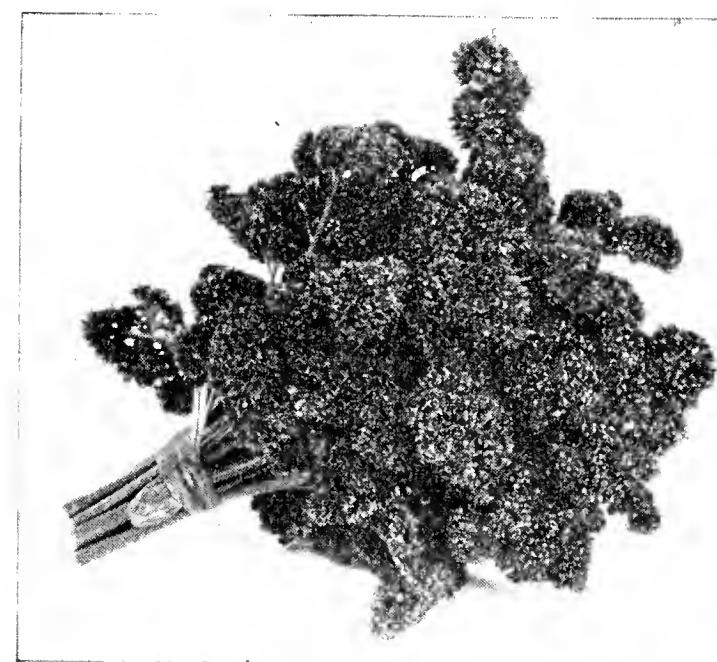
Okra or Gumbo

Culture: When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 3 feet apart, and when large enough thin out to a foot apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 30 feet of drill.

Dwarf Green. The plants are dwarf, close pointed, producing long green pods of exceptional tenderness and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.

Tall or Perkins Mammoth. The long, green-colored pods, measuring 5 and 6 inches long, are produced in great quantities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.

White Velvet. The large pods are perfectly round, smooth, velvety white. Plant is dwarf, of compact branching growth and very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.



Paramount Parsley
All-America Selections—Award of Merit

Parsley

Culture: Parsley seed is very slow to germinate, so plant the seed very early in the year, January is not too early. Sow in rows 1 foot apart or broadcast. Cover seed firmly $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. After plants are well out of the ground, thin out 8 to 10 inches apart. With rooted parsley, broadcasting is best and thin to 1 foot apart each way.

Double Curled. A popular variety. Leaves very fine curled and very ornamental. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Moss Triple Curled. Beautifully crimped, curled leaves. The color is rich green. Its pleasant aromatic flavor is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Paramount. This new introduction was given the All-America award as being the best in its class. Leaves are finely curled, good size, dark green color. Borne on strong, medium length stems. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Plain Parsley. The leaves of this variety are not curled. Esteemed by many because it has a stronger flavor than the other sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Hamburg Rooted or German Parsley. Roots resemble small parsnips and are used as a vegetable, same as salsify. Foliage same as plain parsley. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 80c, postpaid.



ONIONS

Buy with Confidence

Onions

German—Zwiebel.

Spanish—Cebolla.

Italian—Cipollo.

Culture: A crop of onions can be grown on any good soil but of course with fertilizer better results will be obtained. The ground should be plowed and well worked and pulverized, allowing no lumps or trash to mar the surface. The seed can be sown in the spring, just as soon as the ground can be prepared, as onion seed will germinate in cool weather, that is, the end of February or first of March. Sow about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and in rows 12 to 16 inches apart. The quantity of seed needed will vary with the soil. After they show an inch or two above the ground give them a good light hoeing, after which weeding must be done, and must be repeated whenever weeds appear until the tops lie down, then they should be topped and the bulbs allowed to dry before sacking. For extra large bulbs, thin out gradually so that they stand 3 to 4 inches apart.

White Varieties



White Lisbon

White Sweet Spanish. Is the largest of the white onions. Globe-shaped, small neck, skin white, flesh firm and exceptionally mild. Recommended for eating raw. Is also very productive. A good keeper. Pkt., 15c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$15.50, postpaid.

White Lisbon. (Gold Seal Quality.) For bunching. This is a very popular variety in Colorado. Also planted very extensively in Europe. It is grown almost exclusively for table or green onions, for it produces long, slender stems, almost pure white from the root ends to the leaves or tops and is slow to form a bulb. It has a good flavor, being mild and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.70; 5 lbs., \$7.50; 10 lbs., \$14.50, postpaid.

Mammoth Silver King. With the exception of White Sweet Spanish, it is the largest silverskin onion grown but it is not early. It matures along with Danvers Yellow Globe and produces a large, almost round, solid bulb that can be stored for winter use. But on account of its large, perfect shape and pure white color, it is planted extensively as a boiling onion in which case it is pulled green and bunched. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$9.00; 10 lbs., \$16.50, postpaid.

White Portugal or Silverskin. The most widely used white onion. It might be called an all-purpose variety, as it is excellent for sets, as a pickler, for green bunching, and for storage. Bulbs medium sized, thick, flat, clear white, hard, fine grained, and of pleasing flavor. It is a dependable cropper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 10 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid.

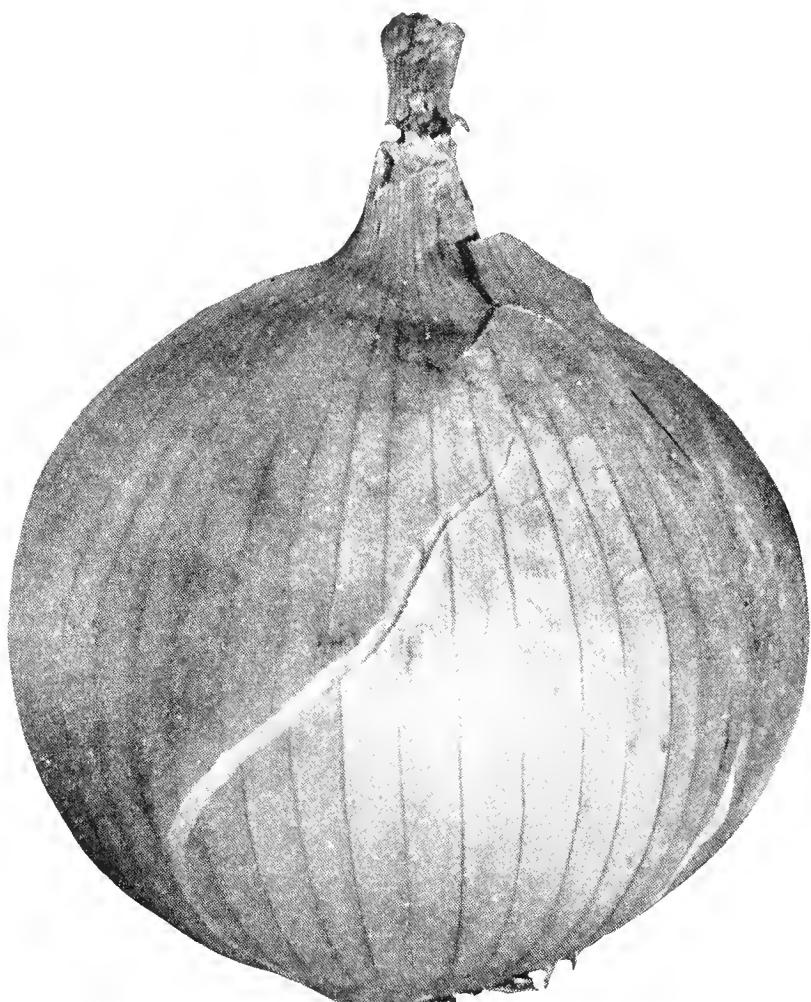
Southport White Globe. Abundant yield and large size are valuable characteristics of this medium early onion. Its whiteness, firmness and mild flavor are also splendid qualities, especially for cooking. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c; lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$12.00, postpaid.

Extra Early White Barletta. (Imported Strain.) Very early maturing when about the size of a marble. On account of its small size and mild flavor it has become the most popular pickling onion grown. And just before it starts to form a bulb it makes an extremely pretty bunch onion. To produce pickling onions, seed must be sown very thick. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00; 10 lbs., \$16.50, postpaid.

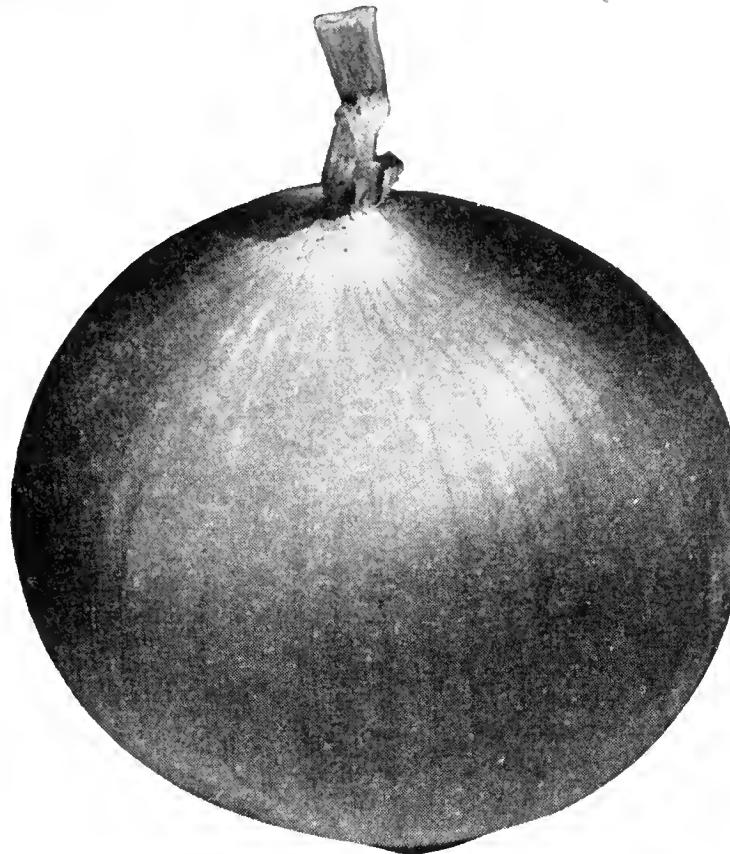
Yellow Varieties

Yellow Sweet Spanish. (Valencia Riverside Strain.) As the name implies, it is a sweet, white fleshed, mild onion, coming to us from Spain and in no onion is the seed such an important factor. The bulbs average $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter and are covered with good, dark, yellow skin. A yield of 400 sacks is not uncommon in Colorado. It has become very popular as a shipping onion and is a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00; 10 lbs., \$21.00, postpaid.

Mountain Sweet Spanish. Most of the Sweet Spanish onion seed is produced in California from the Riverside Strain. We are able to offer a limited amount of mountain-grown Riverside Strain Sweet Spanish. After several trials we find mountain-grown Sweet Spanish earlier, a heavier yielder, a better keeper, onions equally as large and mild. For sections having an altitude of 4,000 to 6,000 feet, it is more satisfactory than the California-grown or imported seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00; 10 lbs., \$21.00, postpaid.



Mountain Yellow Sweet Spanish



Mountain Danvers

Yellow Varieties—Continued

Mountain Danvers. (Colorado Grown.) Developed on the western slope of Colorado, where thousands of carloads of them are grown yearly. This variety is three-quarters round and is one of the earliest. Seems to ripen practically all the crop at once. Color is a beautiful dark yellow, shading to brown. It is an excellent keeper and shows less shrinkage than any other variety. The bulbs are hard, with thick heavy clinging skin. The surest cropper for western growers. The seed we offer is grown for us from selected bulbs in the high altitudes of Western Colorado. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.15; 5 lbs., \$10.00; 10 lbs., \$19.00, postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers. This is perhaps the best all-purpose and most largely grown of the yellow onions. Bulbs are uniformly globe-shaped, small neck, beautiful yellowish brown color, an enormous yielder and fine keeper. It adapts itself well to all kinds of soil. Is a prime favorite with market gardeners and large commercial growers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.15; 5 lbs., \$10.00; 10 lbs., \$20.00, postpaid.

Southport Yellow Globe. Large, globe-shaped, color of skin brownish yellow while the flesh is white, fine grained and very similar to Yellow Globe Danvers bulbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$11.00; 10 lbs., \$21.00, postpaid.

Prizetaker. A handsome, large, late maturing onion, nearly globular in shape. Skin yellowish straw color. Flesh white, mild, and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$9.00; 10 lbs., \$16.50, postpaid.

Yellow Flat Danvers. It ripens more surely, as well as earlier, than do the globe-shaped varieties. The thin-necked flattened bulbs are quite thick through; light yellow skin; fine grained, creamy white flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00; 10 lbs., \$16.00, postpaid.

Australian Brown. Noted for keeping quality and peculiar chestnut-brown color. Bulbs semi-globular in shape. Flavor very strong. Used largely for sets. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00; 10 lbs., \$16.00, postpaid.

Red Varieties

Southport Red Globe. (Gold Seal Quality.) The finest and most popular of the Red Globe Onions. The bulbs are distinctly globe shaped with small necks. Color deep purplish red, a heavy cropper and excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00; 10 lbs., \$16.00, postpaid.

Large Red Wethersfield. Shape well flattened but thick through, large and heavy, skin purplish red, smooth and glossy. Produces heavy even on poorer soils. Used extensively for production of onion sets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00; 10 lbs., \$16.00, postpaid.

Bermuda Varieties

Red Bermuda. Very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00; 10 lbs., \$21.00, postpaid.

Yellow or White Bermuda. A very early, medium-sized, flat sort, used for early market. Skin light straw color, thin and loose; flesh nearly white, coarse, sweet and mild. The dual name arises from lack of positive color. Grown extensively in Texas and southern California. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00; 10 lbs., \$21.00, postpaid.

Crystal White Wax. A pure white variety, very flat, early. Medium-sized, clear white, very mild. These are the white onions we see in our markets in early spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$13.00; 10 lbs., \$25.00, postpaid.

Onion Plants

In this area some varieties of onions cannot be grown from field planted seed, but they can be produced from plants. The onion plants offered below are field grown. We endeavor through frequent shipments to keep them as fresh as possible.

PRICES BY PARCEL POST, PREPAID	100	1,000
Swet Spanish, Yellow and/or White.....	\$0.25	\$1.45
White Bermuda (straw color).....	.20	1.45
Crystal White Wax, Bermuda.....	.20	1.45

Ask for Special Price on Crate Lots.

Onion Sets Colorado-Grown.

One quart of onion sets will weigh 1 pound; 32 pounds to bushel. Sets when planted will produce good green or table onions much earlier than if grown from seed. If allowed to remain in the ground, will yield fine large onions for market or for household use fully 4 weeks earlier than if planted from seed.

PRICES POSTPAID	Qt.	4 Qts.	8 Qts.
Yellow Danvers Sets, bottom.....	\$0.25	\$0.90	\$1.50
White Silverskin Sets, bottom.....	.30	.95	1.75
Red Wethersfield Sets, bottom.....	.25	.90	1.50

Write for prices on bushel lots.

SPECIAL: 1 qt. each of Red, Yellow and White Onion sets, postpaid, 70c.



White Silverskin Onion Sets



Parsnips

Parsnips grow best in a loose, rich sandy loam, but will make good roots in any soil that is reasonably rich and deep. Stony soil and raw manure are likely to produce branched or mis-shapen roots. The seed requires steady, abundant moisture for germination and should be sown as early as practicable. Sow in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart and when well up, thin to about 5 inches apart in the row. Keep the ground moist if possible. Parsnips are improved by freezing, and a portion of the crop can be left in the ground all winter to be used as a spring vegetable.

Hollow Crown or Guernsey. Most widely used and best of all varieties. Roots are 12 to 15 inches long; 2½ to 3 inches thick at the shoulder. Tapered uniformly to the tip. Smooth, easily taken from the ground. Flesh fine grained and best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



Hollow Crown Parsnips

Ruby Giant. 75 days. An excellent large, midseason variety for home and market gardens. Plants vigorous, erect, very productive. Fruits slightly tapered, 4-lobed, deep green changing to bright red; flesh thick, sweet and mild.

California Wonder. 75 days. The most popular pepper today and too much cannot be said about it. It is very large, uniform and smooth, with square end. The flesh is thicker than any other variety, often ¼ to ¾ inch thick, and is delicious, crisp, tender and sweet, like the finest pimientos.

Chinese Giant. 80 days. An extremely large, attractive, but somewhat late, sweet pepper for home and market garden use. Plants short, stocky, and light green. Fruits chunky, square ended, and slightly crumpled; deep green changing to deep scarlet.

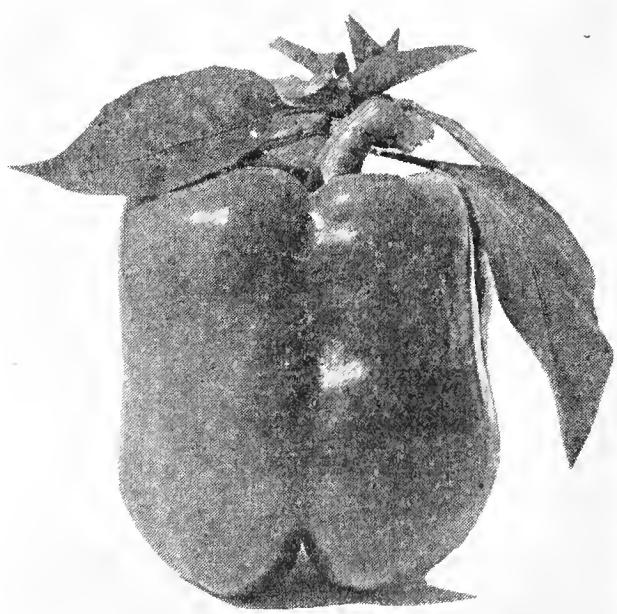
Anaheim Chili or Mammoth Cayenne. 80 days. This is the Chili Pepper that has only recently become so prominent and is fast supplanting the old Mexican Chili, due mainly to the size and thickness of the flesh, which is very pungent. Fruit is 6 to 7 inches long by 1 inch thick at the stem, tapering to a point. Brilliant scarlet when ripe.

Pimiento or Salad Pepper. 73 days. Very mild and sweet. Largely grown for canning purposes as its lack of pungency and its firm thick fleshiness permit it being scalded and peeled. It should be grown in every family garden. Is delicious with salads or stuffed.

Long Red Cayenne. 70 days. A well known variety having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about 4 inches long, bright red in color; extremely strong.

Red Chili. 92 days. A late variety, used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Bright red pods are about 2 inches long, tapering to a sharp point and exceedingly pungent when ripe.

Tabasco. 90 to 95 days. A very late, extremely hot variety, used in pickles and pepper sauce. Plants large and spreading. Fruits small, tapering, smooth; color greenish yellow, turning to scarlet-red.



California Wonder Pepper

PEPPER PRICES	POSTPAID					
	Pkt.	¼ oz.	oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	lb.
Anaheim Chili	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.40	\$1.00	\$1.70	\$3.25
California Wonder....	.10	.20	.40	1.25	2.25	4.00
Cayenne, Long Red..	.10	.20	.35	1.25	2.00	3.25
Chinese Giant .....	.10	.25	.50	1.75	3.00	4.75
Mikado .....	.10	.20	.40	1.35	2.25	4.00
Pimiento .....	.10	.20	.35	1.25	2.00	3.25
Red Chili .....	.10	.20	.40	1.30	2.15	3.75
Ruby Giant .....	.10	.20	.35	1.25	2.00	3.25
Ruby King .....	.10	.20	.35	1.25	2.00	3.25
Tabasco .....	.10	.25	.50	1.85	3.25	5.00

PEPPER PLANTS. See page 32.



Garden Peas

German—Erbsen.

Spanish—Gulsante.

Italian—Pisello.

Culture: There are two different kinds of pea seed, the smooth and the wrinkled. Smooth peas are the earliest but not the sweetest, and stand the cold weather much better than the wrinkled varieties and they may be planted much earlier or as soon as the ground can be worked, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted until it is warmer or they may decay in the ground. Sow in single or double rows from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. Growing peas in the mountains is very profitable as they are better and ready for market at a time when few other sections can produce them.

Alaska. 60 days. Used by market gardeners for a first early variety. Vines slender, light green, 30 inches high. Pods single, 3 inches long, blunt, light green, round, straight. Contain 6 to 8 peas of fair quality. Seeds small, round, smooth, bluish green. Crop matures evenly. Can be planted very early.

American Wonder. 61 days. Used for home garden and very productive. Vines, 12 to 14 inches high, dark green, fairly coarse. Pods $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, single and double, light green, blunt, straight, and well filled with 6 peas.

Laxtonian. 63 days. A very popular and extensively used early, large podded, dwarf, wrinkled variety. The dark green vines are vigorous and productive, averaging 18 inches in height and when bearing are filled with immense dark green pods 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight and pointed. On account of its earliness, productiveness and large dark green pods, is being grown extensively by market gardeners and for home gardens.

Little Marvel. 64 days. A very early, extra fine variety, especially recommended for home gardens as it is the sweetest and best flavored of all peas, but we recommend it only for a second early crop. The larger podded varieties are best for main crop. Foliage and pods very dark. Pods 3 inches long.

GILBO (Rogers). 70 days. Earliest large podded shipping variety; vines, dwarf pods, dark green. 4 to 5 inches.

Gradus or Prosperity. 65 days. An early wrinkled variety. The vines are very vigorous and robust, growing to a height of about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. It is not only an abundant producer, but bears continually through the season. The pods are 4 inches long.

Laxton's Progress. 65 days. The largest podded and most attractive of the Laxtonian family. Popular for shipping to distant markets, also for home and market garden planting. Vines medium dark green. Pods single, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, dark green, somewhat curved, pointed, handsome; contain 7 to 9 large peas of good quality.

Dark Dwarf Telephone. 75 days. This variety was developed from the Improved Stratagem and Dwarf Defiance. Pods are very dark; little longer than the Stratagem, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Also heavier yielder as the vines are dwarf, sturdy and have heavier stems.

Asgrow No. 40. 75 days. Resembles Stratagem but 4 to 5 days earlier. Bred particularly for shippers and market gardeners. Vines dark green, stocky and branching. Pods form single and double. 5 to 6 inches long, round, dark green, plump, pointed; contain 8 to 10 large peas.

Rogers No. 95 or Icer. 76 days. This is a new variety bred especially for its large, dark pods and vigorous vines. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches. We especially recommend this variety for large growers who produce peas for shipping to eastern markets.

Alderman. 77 days. A handsome, large podded variety. Vines dark green, coarse, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches, very broad, plump, straight, dark green, pointed; contain 8 to 10 peas of highest quality.

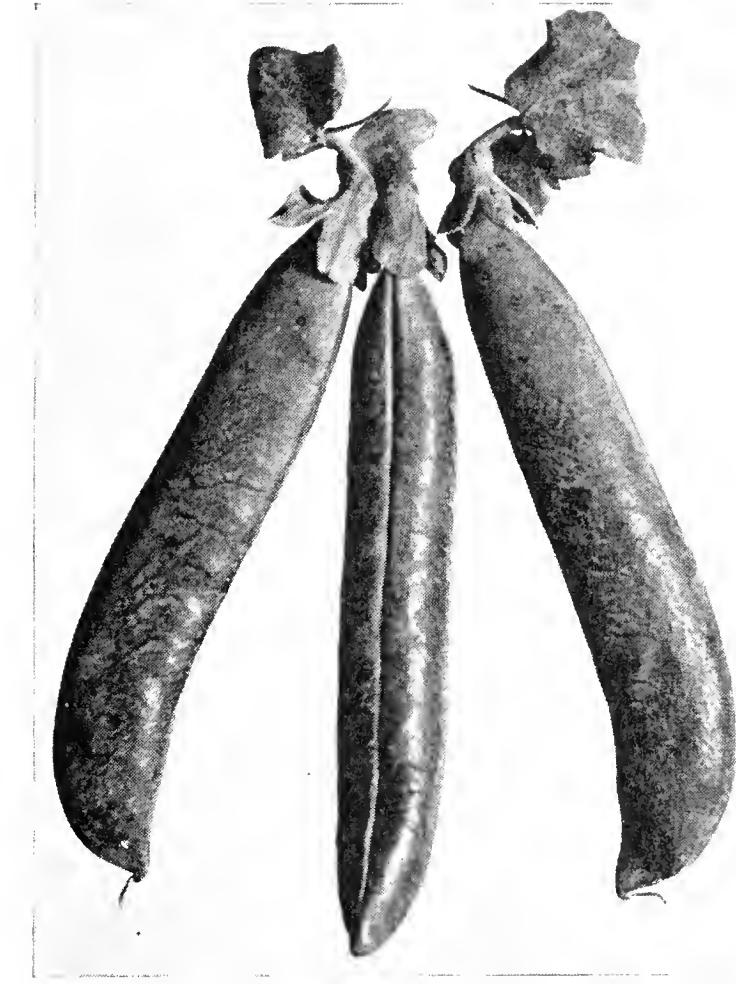
Dwarf Telephone. 77 days. A very sturdy grower, vines dwarf and a heavy yielder. Very desirable for main crop. Pods rather light in color, measuring 4 to 5 inches in length.

Dwarf Alderman. (Rogers.) 77 days. One of the best main crop commercial varieties. As the name implies, this pea is very similar to the Alderman as to color, size, shape of pods, etc., except that the vines grow 20 to 24 inches in length instead of 40 to 44 inches. Is a heavier yielder. Highly recommended as a shipping variety.

Improved Stratagem. (Gold Seal Quality.) 78 days. Very popular in the mountains and it is a very hardy and a very heavy yielder, of fine well-filled pods which measure about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Vines are dwarf, grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high.

Everbearing Peas. 78 days. Grows about 36 inches high; pods about 3 inches long, of very fine quality. A constant bearer and produces an abundance of pods.

Mammoth Edible Pod or Luscious Sugar. 78 days. Without an equal for sweetness and tenderness, it is a double purpose pea. The pods when half grown can be cooked the same way as snap beans, or it can be used as a shell pea, and is equal to the sweetest wrinkled variety.



Asgrow No. 40

Variety	Postpaid					Not Ppd. \$13.00 13.75 14.00 14.00 14.00 14.00 14.50 14.50 14.00 14.00 13.50 13.50 14.00 13.50 14.00 16.50
	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	
Alaska	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$13.00
American Wonder .....	.05	.10	.30	1.25	2.25	13.75
Laxtonian .....	.05	.13	.30	1.25	2.25	14.00
Little Marvel.....	.05	.13	.30	1.25	2.25	14.00
Gilbo .....	.05	.13	.30	1.25	2.25	14.00
Gradus or Pros- perity .....	.05	.13	.30	1.25	2.25	14.00
Laxton's Progress .....	.05	.13	.30	1.40	2.40	14.50
Dk. Dwf. Telephone .....	.05	.13	.30	1.40	2.40	14.50
Asgrow No. 40.....	.05	.13	.30	1.25	2.25	14.00
Rogers No. 95 or Icer .....	.05	.13	.30	1.25	2.25	14.00
Alderman .....	.05	.10	.30	1.25	2.25	13.50
Dwarf Telephone..	.05	.10	.30	1.25	2.25	13.50
Dwarf Alderman....	.05	.13	.30	1.25	2.25	14.00
Imp. Stratagem.....	.05	.10	.30	1.25	2.25	13.50
Everbearing .....	.05	.13	.30	1.25	2.25	14.00
Edible Pod.....	.05	.13	.35	1.50	2.65	16.50



Seed Potatoes

Growers generally have paid little attention to the careful selection of seed potatoes. In many instances, culled or unmarketable potatoes have been used, as well as matured potatoes. Planting such stock results in poor yields of inferior quality. Many planters ask what is the difference between regular eating potatoes and seed potatoes? One is, in our selection of seed potatoes we intend to eliminate the fully matured tubers. Contrary to general opinion, immature seed gives large yields as well as increased vigor in vines.

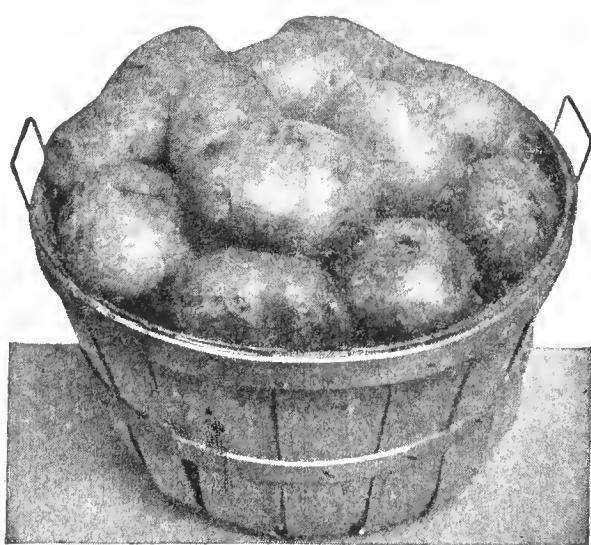
Culture: Potatoes can be grown in any soil provided it is fairly rich, but potatoes usually do best on loose, sandy loam and are of better quality than if planted on heavy clay soil. Cut the potatoes in 4 or 6 pieces, so there is at least one eye on each piece. About 3 pieces should be planted in each hill, 3 to 4 inches deep, according to the time of planting, in rows 3 feet apart and 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. Keep the ground loose about the hills. Do not water unless soil becomes quite dry.

Early Ohio Red River. Our Early Ohio Red River seed potatoes are grown in the extreme north of Minnesota, where the potato growers have specialized on Early Ohios for years and have developed the best type of this variety. Seed from this district is earlier and our seed is free from disease. Maturing early brings the fancy prices that are paid for the first potatoes. This potato can be dug and marketed before it is fully matured.

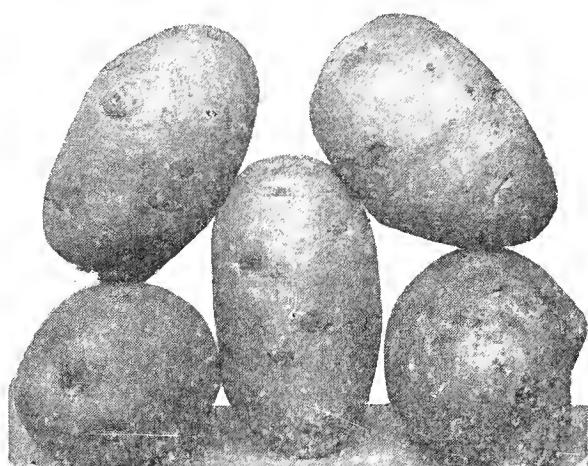
Early Ohio, Colorado Dryland Grown. These seed potatoes are produced on the drylands of Elbert County, known as the Divide Country, although they give very satisfactory results and they usually can be priced and sold for less money than the Red River Ohios, as transportation is less.

Irish Cobbler or Eureka. An extra early variety, maturing only a week or ten days later than the Early Ohios. The eyes are strong, well developed, and slightly indented. The flesh is creamy white and of fine quality and flavor.

Bliss Triumphs. A popular early variety. Tubers are nearly round, with red, smooth skin, small shallow eyes, very uniform in size and shape. One of the prettiest potatoes grown. Our seed of this variety is dry-land western-grown and acclimated to the West.



Rural New Yorker



Early Ohio

Red McClure or Peachblow. Well known the country over, and very largely planted for main crop in our mountain valleys. In many sections this variety is the rival of the Burbank and is undoubtedly a fine potato. It is one of the most beautiful potatoes grown, and will bring more money on most markets than any other variety. It is an abundant yielder and a very good keeper. One of the leading sorts among the mountain growers.

Russet Burbank or Netted Gem. An oblong, large, white potato, with shallow eyes and netted skin. Flesh white, very mealy, and fine flavor. Excellent quality. The best and most popular baking variety. It seems to be especially adapted to our soil and mountain climate and is a very heavy yielder and scab resistant.

Rural New Yorker. This is the most popular main crop potato grown in the northern Colorado district. It is large, oblong, smooth and very attractive.

Sweet Potatoes

Yellow Nansemond. Prices below.

Yellow Jersey. Prices below.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. See page 32.

Potato Seed Prices

VARIETY	NOT POSTPAID	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.
Early Ohio Red River.....	\$0.35	\$0.60	\$1.10	
Irish Cobbler or Eureka.....	.35	.60	1.10	
Bliss Triumphs .....	.35	.60	1.10	
Red McClure or Peachblow.....	.30	.55	1.00	
Early Ohio Colorado Dry Land Grown	.30	.55	.....
Russet Burbank or Netted Gem.....	.30	.55	1.00	
Rural New Yorker.....	.30	.55	1.00	
Yellow Nansemond	1.20	2.10	4.10	
Yellow Jersey	1.20	2.10	4.10	

For Larger Amounts, Write Us for SPECIAL PRICES.

If Your Express or Freight Rates Are Too High
Let Us Send You Potato Eyes.

Potato Eyes By Mail (8,000 to 12,000 Eyes to Acre.)

We send potato eyes delivered, all transportation charges paid. We select the seed potatoes, using only the smoothest and firmest. Then we remove the eyes, leaving enough flesh to assure a good plant that will produce potatoes. We guarantee these potato eyes to arrive in good planting condition. But we advise that you prepare your soil and have things ready for planting on arrival of the eyes. Any variety listed, postpaid, 25 eyes, 20c; 50 eyes, 40c; 100 eyes, 60c; 300 eyes, \$1.50; 500 eyes, \$2.25. Write for special prices on larger amounts.



Pumpkins

Culture: Sometimes grown in cornfields, but if grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way after weather and soil get warm. Hoe often till vines begin to run. Cut pumpkins from vine after the leaves die, leaving 3 or 4 inches of stem attached and store in a dry place. Handle carefully and avoid bruising. Use one ounce of seed to 20 hills of most varieties; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Kentucky Field or Large Cheese. A fine pumpkin, nearly 2 feet in diameter. Flesh dull orange color, extra thick. Heavy yielder and excellent keeper. Largely used for canning and stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

Small Sugar. A small round variety, 6 to 8 lbs. Flesh thick, rich yellow and of high quality. Skin a deep orange. Best variety for cooking and pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

Connecticut Field. A fine, large, orange-colored variety. Extensively used for pies, canning and stock feeding. Surface orange; smooth and ribbed; flesh thick, coarse and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

Japanese Pie. Large size, weighing from 15 to 20 pounds. Color of outside rind bluish-green, blotched with yellow. Has large neck. Flesh salmon colored, very thick and



Sugar or Pie Pumpkin

sweet; for eating and stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

King of Mammoths. The largest of all pumpkins. Fruits weigh 40 to 80 pounds. Globular. Skin light yellow, mottled with orange; slightly ribbed; flesh solid, yellow to orange. Fair quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.

Radishes

German—Rettig, Radies

Italian—Ravenelli.

Spanish—Rabanos

The culture of radishes is so easy and the results so sure that they are probably found in more home gardens than any other vegetable. The varieties of radish differ so distinctly that the home gardener is able to obtain almost anything he prefers in the way of shape, color, size and season.

The ground should be finely prepared, as free as possible from small stones and lumps. Plant seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and when up about an inch thin to 1 to 2 inches apart. Radishes are at their

best when growth is quick and steady. A moderate temperature and constant moisture are favorable for best results. In order to keep a continuous supply of young, mild radishes successive plantings should be made.

Round Varieties

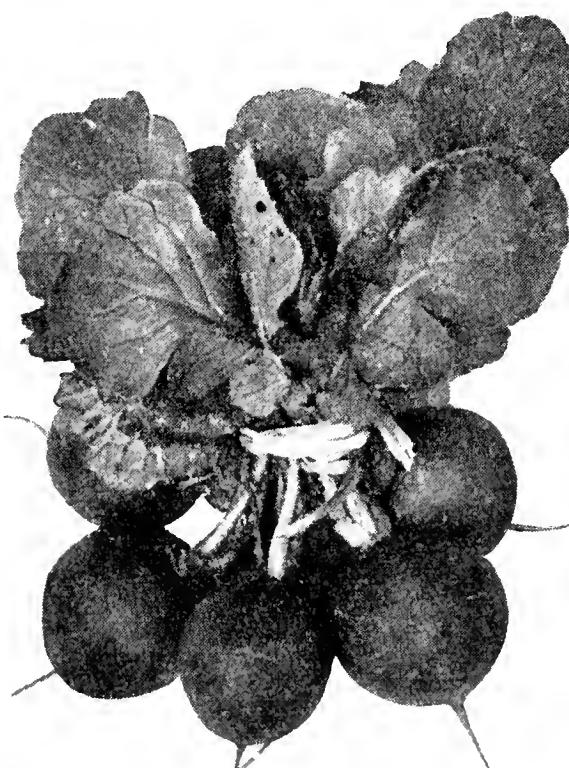
Early Scarlet Globe. (Gold Seal Quality.) This splendid olive-shaped radish is one of the finest early strains of round bright radishes; unsurpassed in its table qualities or its beauty. The skin is bright scarlet; flesh pure white, crisp and tender and of delicious quality. Fine for market gardeners both for outdoor and greenhouse forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

Crimson Giant. (Gold Seal Quality.) A large, quick growing sort for forcing or out-of-door planting. Will stand well after maturity. The roots are almost round and beautiful deep crimson; flesh is snow white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

Forcing Scarlet Globe. (Gold Seal Quality.) One of the most desirable radishes for forcing under glass and also good for field culture. It is very attractive both in shape and color, being a transparent red and very smooth skinned. It is a very quick grower and not apt to crack. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

American Forcing. Bulb is perfectly round, bright scarlet color. Small tap roots. May be left in the ground and will grow to a larger size than other strains and remain solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

Glowing Ball. A splendid forcing variety. Has a perfectly round shape, small top, very brilliant, color being a bright, fiery scarlet-red, with a slight suffusing of orange. Flesh white, crisp, mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

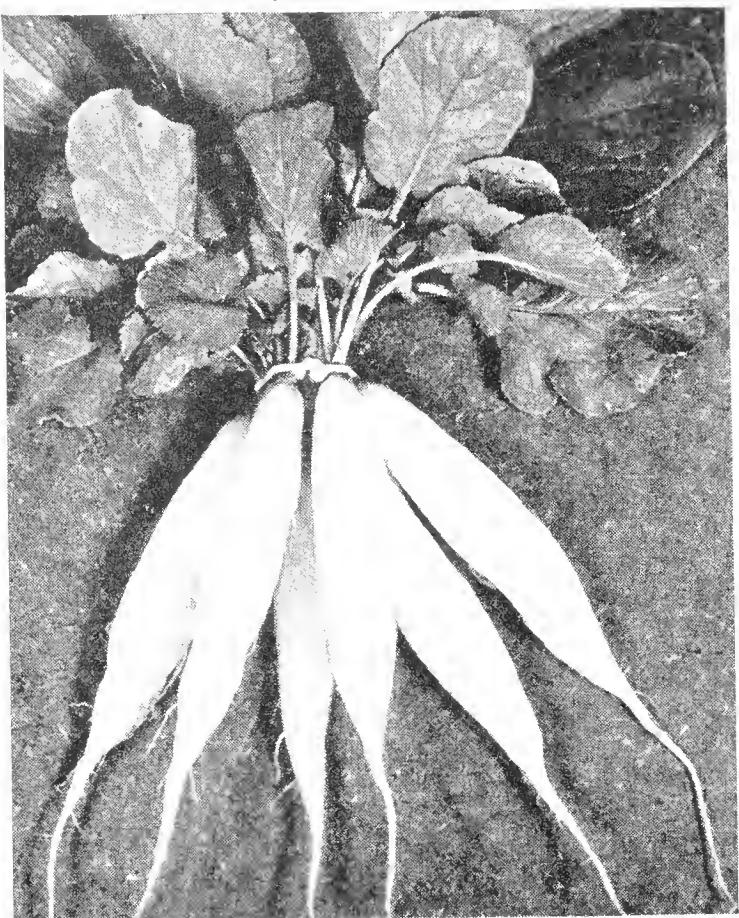


Glowing Ball

All-America Selections—Gold Medal



Round Varieties—Continued



White Icicle

French Breakfast. (Gold Seal Quality.) An oblong-shaped variety and a great favorite for family use and home gardens, as it is very easily grown. Roots rich scarlet from which color it shades to white at the bottom. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

Early White Tipped. (Gold Seal Quality.) This is the little round, red radish with the white tip that is planted in the early spring and matures in 28 days. The flesh is snow white, crisp and tender. They grow evenly in size and color and produce small tops. If planted at intervals of 10 to 12 days, you have fresh, tender radishes throughout the entire summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

Sparkler. (Gold Seal Quality.) A splendid variety of the scarlet turnip, white-tipped type, but showing more white, practically the whole lower part being white while the upper half is a bright scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

Long Varieties

Cincinnati Market. (Gold Seal Quality.) The most popular of the long red varieties, especially among market gardeners. Roots very attractive, 7 to 9 inches long, bright rose color on upper part, shading to white at the tip. Flesh white and crisp. About 30 days from seedling to marketable roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

Early Long Scarlet. (Gold Seal Quality.) A standard variety of the long type radish. Roots 5 to 6 inches long, grown partly above the ground. Color dark scarlet. Flesh white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

White Icicle. (Gold Seal Quality.) A long, slender radish of beautiful transparency which makes it very attractive on the market or for home use. The most popular and best of all early long white varieties. The roots, skin and flesh very white, brittle and mild. Grows

5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, tapering at the tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger. Similar to Icicle but more slender and a little later. Skin white with tinge of green at the shoulder; flesh white and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

All Season Radish Mixture

(Gold Seal Quality.)

This is a well balanced mixture of all sorts and contains only the very best and truest strains. From a bed of our mixed radishes one can have radishes the entire season, for in mixing we include early round, early long, mid-season and late varieties. It is quite interesting to have a mixed bed. As every seed will grow, we advise that you do not plant too thick so that each plant will thrive and have room to mature. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75, postpaid.

Fall and Winter Varieties

Round Black Spanish. A winter sort with round roots, somewhat top-shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; skin black, with cracked longitudinal lines; flesh white, crisp and of strong flavor. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

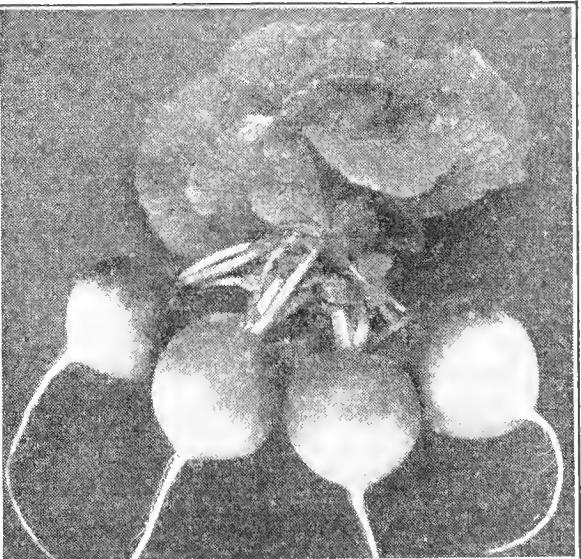
Long Black Spanish. (Gold Seal Quality.) Same as the Round Black Spanish, only long instead of round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

Japanese Summer Radish. (Gold Seal Quality.) Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attract great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is excellent and mild. It attains perfection in Colorado, often grown to 2 feet in length and 3 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Japanese Mammoth Globe. White skin and flesh. Large, grows about the size of a turnip. Fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

China Rose. (Gold Seal Quality.) This variety should not be sown earlier than the middle of June, as it is a winter variety. Is very popular. Roots 4 to 6 inches long, 2 inches in diameter, cylindrical, but thicker at the lower end; blunt, smooth, bright rose-red in color; flesh white, very firm and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

California Mammoth White. An excellent fall variety. Roots 7 to 8 inches long, 2 inches thick; cylindrical, and thickest at lower end. Leaves large, light green, flesh white, crisp and not pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.



Early White Tipped



Rhubarb

Paragon or Giant Strawberry. A recent European introduction and certain to become the leading variety for two main reasons:

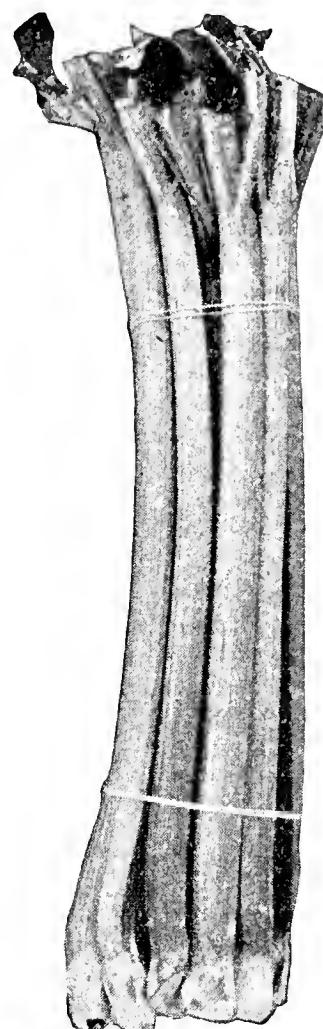
- 1st. It produces the largest stalks.
- 2nd. Stalks are almost 100% red from base to top, and is a vigorous grower.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.30; lb., \$1.90, postpaid.

Linnaeus. A medium size, main crop, vigorous growing variety. Stalks red, running to light green at the top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$1.80, postpaid.

Victoria. A second early variety; stalks long, medium length, dark red at base to a green at leaf end. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS. See page 32.



Paragon or Giant Strawberry

Mammoth Sandwich Island

Salsify

Culture: Sow the seed in the spring in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out plants to 4 inches. It succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil. One ounce to 50 feet of drill.

This vegetable, when cooked, resembles the oyster in flavor, is comparatively easy to grow, habits similar to those of the parsnips. Can be left in the ground during the winter; in fact, frost improves the quality.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This is the largest variety; very uniform in size; most popular sort for this section. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Long White French. Is longer than Sandwich Island and has very few tap roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$1.85, postpaid.

Tobacco

Tobacco seed must be sown early in the spring in frames or seedbed in rich soil. Reset the plants in the open ground after the weather has become warm, making space between the rows about 4 feet. The cultivation is practically the same as for corn.

White Burley. A prolific sort, with long, broad, attractive leaves. Used for fillers and wrappers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Grown principally for the manufacture of cigars. Hardy, prolific, and well suited to production in the north and central states. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

See Page 31 for
FREE OFFER



(A) Viking or Queen of Holland
All-America Selections—Award of Merit

Spinach

German—Spinat.

Spanish—Espinaca.

Italian—Spinace.

Culture: Spinach thrives in any ordinary soil but rich soil increases the size and quality and its cultivation is a very simple matter. To secure good spinach early in the spring, the seed should be planted in the fall. For a succession, sow again early in the spring and every two weeks thereafter. Sow seed in rows 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to 2 to 4 inches apart, or seed may be broadcast and thinned out to 4 inches.

Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy. 42 days. Plants are very sturdy, upright, with very attractive, highly crumpled and blistered dark green leaves. Recommended for mountain growing and to certain sections of the country.

Prickly-Seeded Winter. 43 days. The leaves are large, broad, arrow-shaped, and very dark green. Used extensively in California.

(A) **Giant Nobel or Gaudry.** 46 days. Very valuable commercial sort. Plants large, vigorous and spreading; leaves large, thick, almost smooth; pointed with rounded tip; deep green color. Slow to go to seed. Holds up well after being cut.

(A) **Viking or Queen of Holland.** A new introduction and of great merit. The leaves are large like King of Denmark, but are borne on shorter stems. Matures earlier than King of Denmark. Color is darker than Giant Nobel or King of Denmark. Leaves are thick, slightly curled and slightly rounded at ends. A very heavy yielder and a slow seeder. The past season we made extensive trials of this variety in the mountains as well as at our trial grounds in Denver. We are pleased to recommend it very highly.

Monstrous Virolay. 47 days. An extremely large mid-season, vigorous-growing variety, with long, broad, pointed, thick, smooth leaves of deep green color. Excellent for home gardens and for truckers.

For Prices see next page



SPINACH—Continued

King of Denmark. 50 days. The plants are large, vigorous and spreading. Leaves are borne on rather long stems, very thick, arrow shaped, deep green. It is classed as a smooth variety. However, leaves are slightly curled and blistered; remains a long time in good condition both while growing in the field and after having been cut. A very heavy yielder.

New Zealand. (*Tetragonia expansa*.) 70 days. Native of New Zealand, quite distinct from other varieties of spinach, it thrives in hot, dry weather. The large, spreading plants have small, thick, pointed, deep green leaves, which can be picked repeatedly throughout the season.

Variety	Lg. Stdg. Blooms	Postpaid			Not Ppd.	
		Pkt.	oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Lake Savoy		\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$1.50
Prickly Seeded						\$20.00
Winter		.05	.10	.15	.40	1.50
Giant Nobel		.05	.10	.15	.40	1.50
Viking		.05	.10	.20	.45	1.60
Monstrous Viroflay		.05	.10	.20	.45	1.60
King of Denmark		.05	.10	.20	.45	1.60
New Zealand		.05	.10	.20	.60	2.75
					

SWISS CHARD. See Beets, page 4.

Squash

German—Kurbis. Italian—Zucca. Spanish—Calabana.

Squashes are divided into two distinct classes—summer and winter. Although they neither resemble nor taste alike, both are known as squashes. The majority of the summer varieties are the bush sorts—while most winter varieties are the running sorts.

Culture: Squash do not demand much cultivation and thrive on almost any soil. Never plant squash until all danger of frost is past, for they are very sensitive to cold. The culture of squash is about the same as that for pumpkins and melons. Summer or bush varieties should be planted in rows 3 feet apart and 3½ feet in the row, for these sorts are produced on bushes and never trail. Winter varieties should be planted in hills about 4 to 5 feet apart and allowed to vine and trail all over the ground. Drop 4 to 5 seeds to the hill.

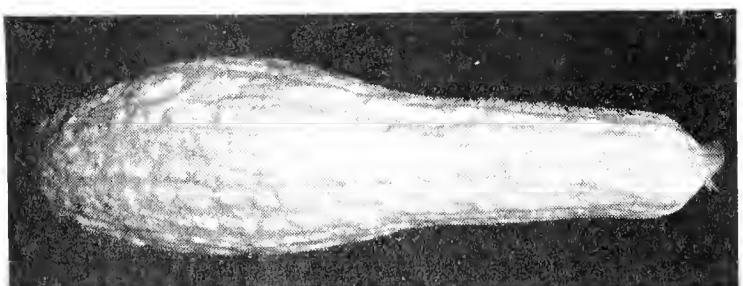
Summer Varieties

Early White Bush Scallop or Patty Pan. The plant is bushy and bears creamy-white patty-shaped fruits, scalloped on the edges. The flesh and skin is milk-white, firm, smooth and richly flavored. This is the most popular of white summer squashes for home garden and shipping. In order to keep it bearing and producing the squash must be kept picked and never allowed to grow large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

Giant Yellow Summer Squash. We list two varieties of yellow summer squash, the only difference is one has a straight neck while the other has a crooked neck, like the hook in a shepherd's staff. The squash measures 18 inches to 2 feet in length. The skin is an attractive deep orange and intensely warted. Flesh light yellow.

Giant Summer Yellow Crookneck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Giant Summer Yellow Straight Neck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



Giant Summer Straight Neck

Cocozelle, Italian Marrow. This foreign variety is increasing in popularity in this country. It grows to a length of 6 or 8 inches in about 65 days. At this size, the fruit is in prime condition for eating. The skin is dark green, becoming marbled with yellow and light greens as it matures. The flesh is pale green, thick, firm, tender and of excellent quality. The entire fruit is edible. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

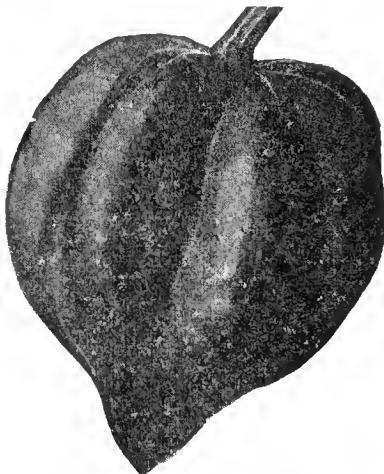
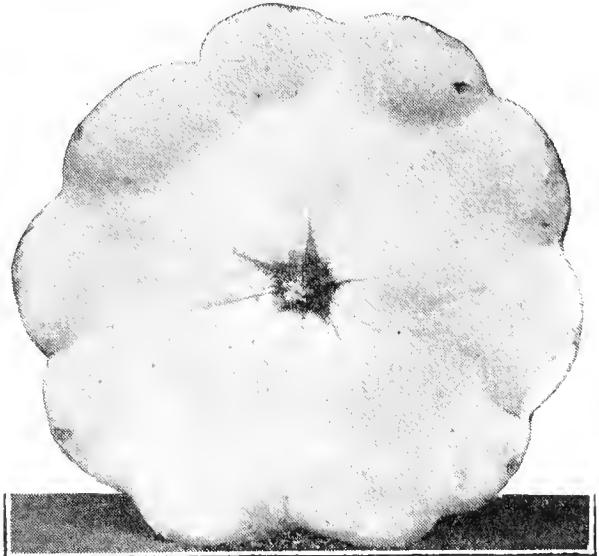


Table Queen or Acorn

Zucchini, Italian Marrow. Similar to Cocozelle except in color which is medium green, mottled with creamy gray and light green stripes. Fruits weigh 3 to 4 lbs., are nearly cylindrical, straight; flesh firm and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



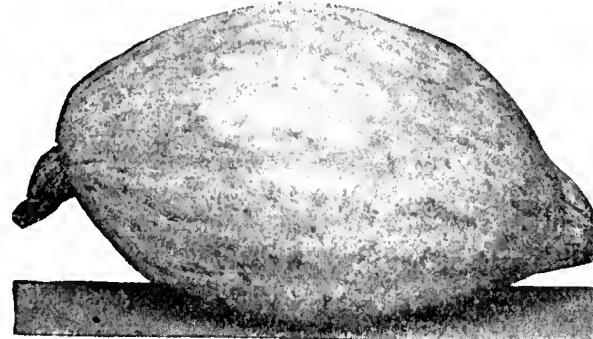
Early White Bush



SQUASH—Continued

Fall and Winter Varieties

Warted Hubbard. Somewhat larger than Improved Hubbard, and more thickly covered with warts. Fruits weigh 14 pounds, are pointed at both ends, slightly warted, dark bronze-green in color; rind hard and tough; flesh very thick, orange-yellow, dry and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Blue Hubbard Squash

Improved Green Hubbard. Standard winter sort for home and market gardeners, and for shipping. Fruits weigh 10 to 14 pounds, pointed at both ends, slightly warted, dark bronze-green in color; rind hard and tough; flesh very thick, orange-yellow, dry and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Golden Hubbard. Similar to Green Hubbard, but earlier, smaller. Popular with home and market gardeners. Fruits somewhat pointed at each end, weigh 8 to 10 pounds, moderately warted, orange-red, with faint cream colored stripes toward blossom end; flesh deep orange, dry and of fine quality. It keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Blue Hubbard. Superior in edible quality to other Hubbard strains. Fruits large, round, pointed at both ends, slightly ridged, with very hard blue-grey rind; weigh 12 to 16 pounds. Flesh yellow-orange, thick, of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Acorn or Table Queen. Desirable for home, market garden and also for shipping. Trailing in habit. Convenient for baking and serving in halves. Weighs only about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Acorn shaped fruits. Ribbed, smooth thin shell of very dark green color. Flesh light yellow. Bakes well with sweet, inviting flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Pike's Peak or Sibley. An excellent winter squash. Fruits smooth, round to oblong, pointed at each end, weighing about 8 pounds, flesh light orange, skin greenish gray color. Fine grained and superior in flavor and keeping qualities to the Hubbard varieties, but not so well known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Delicious. A popular winter sort, with top-shaped fruits weighing 7 to 8 pounds. Skin dark green, with light green stripes toward the blossom end; flesh orange, dry and of good flavor. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Warted Hubbard Squash

Banana Squash. An excellent winter variety. The fruit is commonly 18 to 24 inches long and about 7 inches in diameter. The skin is grey-blue and not so hard as that of the Hubbards, while the flesh is fine-grained, deep yellow, dry, sweet and of prime quality. It keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Tomatoes

German—Liebesapfel.

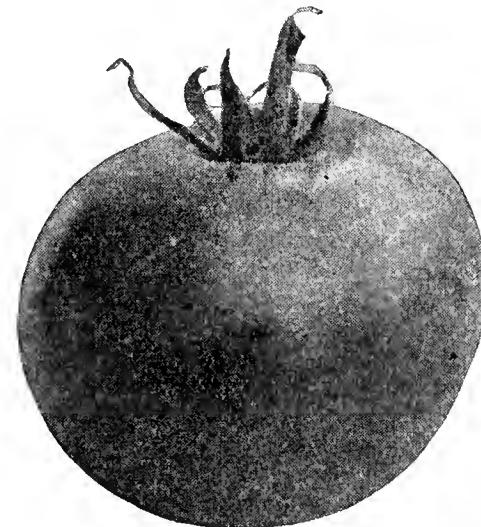
Spanish—Tomates.

Italian—Pomo d'Oro

Two ounces seed per acre is suggested.

Culture: The best crops are grown on light soil. For early fruit in most states the seed should be sown in hotbeds early in March or about 6 weeks before transplanting to the field. Sow seed in rows 4 inches apart and not over one-half inch deep. Enough plants for a small garden may be grown in shallow boxes or flower pots in a sunny window in the house. When the weather becomes warm out-of-doors, gradually harden them by exposing them to the air. When all danger of frost is past, set out in the open 3 to 4 feet apart each way. During the growing season do not allow the ground to cake or harden. Give plenty of cultivation.

June Pink. 71 days. The earliest of the pink-fruited varieties. Vine is open, spreading, and rather short. Fruits medium sized, flattened, smooth; color purplish pink. Sometimes called Pink Earliana. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.



Chalk's Early Jewel

Earliana. 73 days. A first early sort, widely used for home gardens, and by truckers. Vine is open, spreading, medium small. Fruits flattened, medium sized, firm, bright red, quite smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

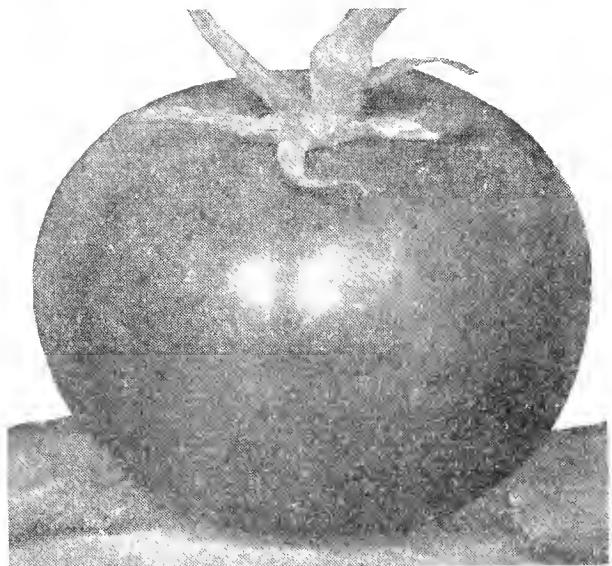
John Baer. 75 days. An early maturing sort. Excellent for gardeners serving local markets and for canning. Vine of medium height and open growth. Fruits medium sized, semi-globular, very attractive bright scarlet-red, smooth and quite firm. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

(A) Pritchard or Scarlet Topper. 77 days. Disease resistant, heavily productive. Fruits large, smooth, globular, solid, with thick walls and cross sections; color light scarlet, not as intense as could be desired. Highly desirable for market garden use and for long distance shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Chalk's Early Jewel. 78 days. One of the most satisfactory of second early varieties. Fruits flattened, bright red, firm and meaty, heavy producing. One of the finest for the home garden and canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.



TOMATOES—Continued



Beauty (Gold Seal) Tomato

Marglobe. 83 days. Particularly valuable for shipping; definite disease resistance recommends this variety for use in sections infested with Fusarium Wilt and Nail Head Rust. Plants thrifty and heavily productive and of long-bearing period. Fruits uniform deep scarlet; large, uniformly globe-shaped, smooth, solid, and of distinct quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

Early Detroit. 85 days. A second early, heavy yielding, medium sized, smooth, handsome, semi-globe-shaped purple fruit. A good shipping variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Beauty. 87 days. A hardy grower, very prolific; large, smooth and a glossy crimson with a tinge of purple; grows in clusters of four to six large fruits, retaining its splendid size throughout the entire season. Flesh is very firm, has a tough skin and few seeds; seldom rots or cracks after rain. Picked green but matured, it will ripen nicely, making it a desirable shipping sort. A very satisfactory main crop tomato. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

Globe. 85 days. An excellent variety, well adapted to greenhouse production. Vine strong, with heavy foliage; prolific. Fruits large, full globe, smooth; purplish pink, ripens evenly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

Stone, Improved. 89 days. A medium late variety. Our strain ripens evenly, and is uniform. Vine large, dense, very productive. Fruits large, flattened but deep, smooth, attractive scarlet-red, of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Ponderosa. 90 days. One of the largest varieties in general use for home garden planting. Vine large and spreading, with medium green leaves. Fruits are very large, flat, purplish pink, somewhat rough, with tendency to crack, solid, with small seed cells. Of inviting flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$4.75, postpaid.

Small Varieties for Preserving and Pickling

Yellow Plum. Yellow, plum-shaped, averaging 1 inch in diameter. Excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

Yellow Pear. Similar to Yellow Plum, but fruits pear-shaped. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

Red Cherry. Fruits round, bright red, presenting beautiful appearance. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

Mixed Small Tomatoes. Above three varieties mixed. Pkt., 10c.

TOMATO PLANTS. See page 32.

Turnips

German—Weisse Rueben.

Italian—Navone, Rapa.

Spanish—Nabo.

Culture: Turnip is one of the first seeds to be sown in the spring. As soon as the ground can be worked, spade or plow deeply, and prepare the surface finely, raking off all clods and stones. Sow the seeds at once in the freshly dug soil; sow very thinly in rows 1 foot to 3 feet apart, or broadcast by raking the seeds into the soil one-half inch deep. When up, thin out to three inches apart. Sowings at intervals of 10 days can be made until the end of August.

Extra Early White Milan. 42 days. Extremely early, good for forcing, as well as garden culture. Tops small, compact, strap leaved. Roots medium small, very flat, white throughout. Small tap root. Grown for early bunch trade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Early Purple Top Milan. 42 days. Same as Extra Early White Milan except that about one-third of the turnip is purplish-blue. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Early Snowball. 43 days. Very rapid grower, being white throughout and is the first of the globe-shaped sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Early Purple Top Strap Leaf. 46 days. This is a flat-shaped medium early turnip—one-third of the upper portion is purple, balance of skin is white. It is not extensively planted by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

Purple Top White Globe. 55 to 60 days. An all-purpose variety in the Rocky Mountain region. Extensively used for home, market garden and shipping. More of this variety is planted than all other varieties combined, mainly due to three characteristics: First. Fine appearance, being globe-shaped, flesh firm and white, skin smooth, pure white, except crown or upper portion, which is richly colored, maroon to deep purple. Second. It is exceptionally sweet and mild. Flesh is crisp, not stringy. Very desirable for market as well as home garden. Third. It is a quick grower and the yield is heavy; a good keeper. Our stock of this seed is of the highest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip

**TURNIPS—Continued**

White Egg. 55 to 60 days. Grown principally for home gardeners and truckers for local markets. Top medium size, upright, cut-leaved. Roots white, egg-shaped, 3 to 3½ inches long, white throughout. Smooth, fine-grained and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Long White or Cow Horn. 70 days. This variety grows large, partly above the ground. Flesh white and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Seven-Top Turnips. Cultivated exclusively for the tops which are used as greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

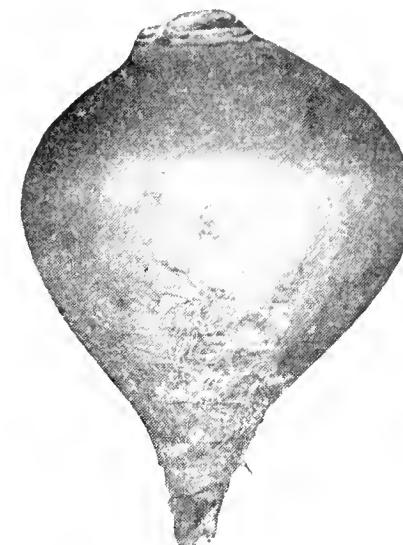
Yellow Turnips

Golden Ball. 60 to 65 days. A delicate and sweet-flavored yellow-fleshed turnip, not of large size but firm, hard and of superior quality. Keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Yellow Aberdeen. 70 to 80 days. Very hardy, productive and a good keeper. Color pale yellow, with purple top, shaped like a globe. Firm in texture, resembling rutabagas. Good for table or stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

RUTABAGAS

American Purple Top. (Gold Seal Quality.) 90 days. A dependable variety for large scale production for storage and shipping. Roots large, round, with small neck and slight tap root; yellow with purple top; flesh light yellow, firm, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



Bangholm Rutabaga

Bangholm. (Gold Seal Quality.) 90 days. Similar to American Purple Top, but having somewhat thicker neck. Roots very large, spherical, yellow, with purple crown, somewhat rough; grow one-half above ground. Flesh light yellow, firm, of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Herbs**Medicinal, Sweet, Pot and Culinary**

Varieties (A) Are Annuals. All Others Take Two (2) Years to Mature.

Anise. (A.) Cultivated principally for the seeds, which have a fragrant smell and pleasant taste. Used for medicinal purposes; leaves used for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Basil. (A.) A hardy annual. Seeds and stems have a flavor similar to cloves and are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Borage. (A.) Leaves used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasturage; most easily grown in any waste place. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Caraway. Cultivated for its seed which is used in confectionery, cakes, etc. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Catnip. Leaves and young shoots used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Chervil. (A.) Used for flavoring and garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Chives. Small perennial, used in soups for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Coriander. Cultivated for its seed, which has an agreeable taste. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Dill. (A.) Leaves used for flavoring, especially pickles. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

All Prices on Herbs Postpaid.

FREE

We value your business and to demonstrate our appreciation, we will give to our customers, Flower Seeds, Dahlias, Peonies, and Gladioli, FREE. This FREE offer is confined to orders for **VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS ONLY AND AT CATALOG PRICES.**

With every \$2.00 order, six (6) 5c pkt. Flower Seeds, YOUR Selection.

With every \$3.00 order, three (3) Fine Dahlias, OUR Selection, OR

With every \$3.00 order, Twelve (12) Finest Mixed Glad-ioli.

The above will not be sent unless requested. All will be mailed ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Long Island Neckless. A new introduction of special merit. It is globe-shaped, color bright yellow with clear purple top, very smooth and practically free from any neck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.



Western Seed Collections

These collections of seed, which we offer at special prices, include only the best varieties. The only cheap item about them is the price. It is possible for us to sell these collections at this price for two reasons: we get them ready before the spring rush opens, when our time is less valuable; second, in making this offer it helps us to get acquainted with many new buyers.

NOTE—These collections are already put up and we cannot change any of the varieties

Our Great \$1.00 Collection, Postpaid

30 full sized packages which sell at 5c and 10c each, for \$1.00.

Beans, Golden Wax.
Beans, Green Stringless.
Beets, Detroit Dark Red.
Cabbage, Early.
Cabbage, Late Holland.
Carrot, Chantenay.
Carrot, Oxheart.
Corn, Early Evergreen.
Corn, Golden Bantam.
Cucumber, Long Green.
Lettuce, Grand Rapids.
Lettuce, New York Wonderful.
Lettuce, Prize Head.
Muskmelon, Greeley Wonder.
Morning Glory, Finest Mixed.
Nasturtium, Dwarf, Finest Mixed.
Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers.
Onion, Red Globe.
Parsnip, Hollow Crown.
Peas, Laxtonian.
Pumpkin, Small Sugar.
Radish, Early Long Icicle.
Radish, White Tip Scarlet.
Squash, Hubbard.
Squash, White Bush Scallop.
Sweet Peas, Spencer Mixed.
Tomato, Chalk's Jewel.
Turnip, Snowball.
Watermelon, Rocky Ford.
Spinach.

Vegetable Garden Collection, \$1.35 Postpaid

Regular Price \$2.30

1/4 lb. Corn, Early Bantam.
1 oz. Beets, Early Wonder.
1/2 oz. Beets, Detroit, Late.
1 oz. Radish, Long White Icicle.
1 oz. Radish, White Tip Round.
1/2 oz. Onions, Yellow Danvers.
1/2 oz. Carrots, Chantenay.
1/2 oz. Parsnips, Hollow Crown.
2 oz. Pop Corn, Spanish.
1/2 oz. Squash, White Bush.
1 oz. Squash, Hubbard.
1 oz. Pumpkin.
1 oz. Lettuce, New York.
1/4 lb. Peas, Laxtonian.
2 oz. Beans, Golden Wax.
1/4 lb. Beans, Full Measure.
2 oz. Beans, Kentucky Won. Pole.
1 pkt. Tomato, John Baer.
1 pkt. Cucumber, Long Green.
1 pkt. Watermelon, Kleckley Sweet.
1 pkt. Turnip, Purple Top.
1 pkt. Early Cabbage, Copenhagen.
1 pkt. Late Cabbage, Holland.
1 pkt. Muskmelon, Greeley Wonder.
1 oz. Spinach, Long Standing.

Flowering Annuals Collection Special Price 70c, Postpaid

If packed separately, this collection would cost \$1.00

1 pkt. each—Alyssum, Balsam, Calendula, Godetia, Centaurea, Clarkia, Cosmos, Dianthus, Escholtzia, Marigold, Marvel of Peru, Nasturtium, Phlox, Poppy, Mourning Bride, Sunflower, Zinnia, Strawflower.

Our Easy to Grow Flower Collection, 35c, Postpaid

Regular selling price of this selection is 60c.

1 pkt. each—Petunia, Nasturtium, Salpiglossis, Cosmos, Alyssum, Zinnia, Marigold, Phlox, Morning Glory, and 1 oz. Sweet Peas, Mixed.

Farm Garden Collection \$2.65, Postpaid

Regular price of this selection, \$4.70.

1/4 lb. Beet, Egyptian.
1/4 lb. Turnip, Purple Top Globe.
1/4 lb. Carrot, Chantenay.
1/4 lb. Onion, Yellow Danvers.
1 lb. Peas, Early Aslaska.
1 lb. Peas, Stratagem, Late.
1 lb. Beans, Golden Wax.
1/2 lb. Beans, Full Measure.
1/4 lb. Corn, Golden Bantam, Early.
1/4 lb. Corn, Evergreen, Late.
1/8 lb. Radish, Red Sparkler.
1/8 lb. Radish, Long White Icicle.
1/4 lb. Lettuce, Grand Rapids.
1/4 lb. Watermelon, Kleckley Sweet.
2 oz. Muskmelon, Greeley Wonder.
1/8 lb. Lettuce, New York.
1/4 lb. Spinach, Long Standing.
2 qt. Yellow Onion Sets.

Mountain Vegetable Collection, 70c, Postpaid

Regular price of this selection \$1.15

We find that mountain grown vegetables are far superior in quality to those grown elsewhere, therefore, everybody living in the mountains should raise at least enough vegetables for their own use. Many sorts of vegetables will not grow in the high altitude. We have made up a collection that will mature.

Pkt. Cabbage, Golden Acre.
Pkt. Lettuce, Mountain Iceberg.
Pkt. Beets, Early Wonder.
Pkt. Carrots, Half Long.
1/4 lb. Beans, Giant Stringless.
1/4 lb. Peas, Dwarf Telephone.
Pkt. Radish, Round White Tip.
Pkt. Turnip, White Egg.
1 qt. Yellow Onion Sets.
Pkt. Rutabaga, Bangholm.
Pkt. Spinach.
Pkt. Broccoli, Italian.

SPENCER SWEET PEA COLLECTIONS

"Great Fifteen" Collection Postpaid 95c

Regular price \$1.50

1 pkt. each:	Royal Purple.
Colne Valley.	Rosabelle.
Doreen.	Barbara.
Royal Salute.	Hawmark Scarlet.
Dobbie's Cream.	Edna May.
Crimson King.	Sultan.
President.	Tangerine.
Picture.	Youth.

"Great Four" Collection Postpaid 30c

Rosabelle.	King Edward.
Edna May.	Wembley.

"Great Seven" Collection Postpaid 50c

Regular price 70c

Edna May.	King Edward.
R. F. Felton.	Barbara.
Royal Purple.	Hawmark Pink.
Dobbie's Cream.	

NURSERY COLLECTIONS

Full descriptions of these items on pages 49, 50, 53, 54, and 55.

No. 1—\$1.30, Not Postpaid

Regular Retail Value \$2.00

1 Althea, 2 to 3 feet.
1 Golden Bell, 2 to 3 feet.
1 Spirea A. W., 12 to 24 inches.
2 Spirea Van Houttei, 2 to 3 feet.

No. 3—\$1.30, Not Postpaid

Regular Retail Value \$2.50

12 Spirea Van Houttei, 18 to 24 in.

No. 2—\$1.30, Not Postpaid

Regular Retail Value \$2.25

1 Japan Quince, 18 to 24 inches.
1 Calycanthus, 18 to 24 inches.
1 Hydrangea P. G., 18 to 24 inches.
1 Spirea Froebeli, 12 to 18 inches.
2 Spirea Van Houttei, 18 to 24 inches.

Dahlia Collection \$1.90

We will send postpaid, any ten, your selection, of our 25c each dahlias, for \$1.90, postpaid.

Dahlia Collection \$1.45

We are making a Special Offer of thirteen (13) good roots, our selection, all different colors, no two alike, for \$1.45, postpaid.

This collection contains some of our finest surplus varieties.



Flower Seeds

Our Flower Seeds are Fresh Each Year

There are no more satisfactory flowers than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown brilliant flowering annuals.

CULTURE: While some seeds need special treatment, the following general rules will apply to all. Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than four times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows so that the starting plants can be seen easily; thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds.

CLASSES:

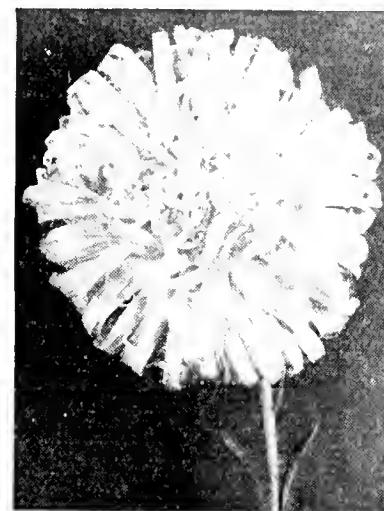
Plants are usually divided into three classes: annuals, biennials and perennials. Annuals are plants which normally live but a single season. Biennials are plants living two years, particularly those which do not bear flowers and fruit until the second season. Perennials tend to live from year to year.

(a)—Annual (b)—Biennial (c)—Climber (gr)—Greenhouse Plant (p)—Perennial (rg)—Rock Plant

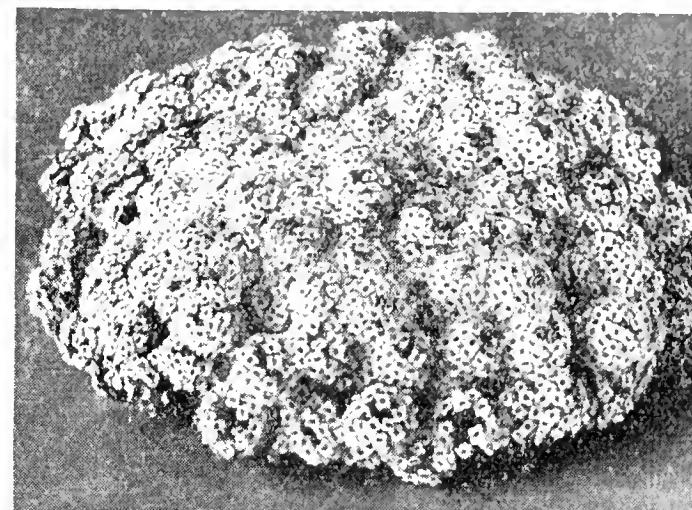
Abronia	Sand Verbena (a)	Japanese Hop	Humulus (ac)
Alyssum	Madwort (arg)	Job's Tears	Coix lachrymae (a)
Amaranthus	Joseph's Coat (ha)	Joseph's Coat	Amaranthus (ha)
Anchusa	Anchusa (prg)	Kudzu Vine	Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk (p)
Baby's Breath	Gypsophila (a)	Lace Flower	Didiscus coeruleus (a)
Balloon Vine	Love-in-a-Puff (ac)	Lady Slipper	Balsam (a)
Bachelor's Button	Centaurea cyanus (a)	Lantana	Lantana (a)
Beard Tongue	Pentstemon (ap)	Larkspur	Delphinium (a and p)
Black Eyed Susan	Thunbergia (ac)	Lavender, Sea	Statice latifolia (p)
Blanket Flower	Gaillardia (ap)	Lobelia	Lobelia (a)
Blue Lace Flower	Didiscus coeruleus (a)	Love-in-a-Mist	Nigella (a)
Burning Bush	Kochia (a)	Love-in-a-Puff	Balloon Vine (a)
Butterfly Flower	Schizanthus (a)	Love-Lies-Bleeding	Amaranthus (ha)
Calendula	Pot Marigold (a)	Madwort	Alyssum (a)
Calliopsis	Tickseed (a)	Marigold	Marigold (arg)
Canary Bird Vine	Tropaeolum canariense (ac)	Marvel of Peru	Four o'Clock (a)
Candytuft	Iberis (arg)	Mexican Sunflower	Tithonia (ap)
Canna	Indian Shot (also see Bulbs)	Mignonette	Reseda (a)
Canterbury Bells	Campanula (b)	Mimulus	Musk Plant (p)
Cardinal Climber	Ipomoea quamoclit hybrida (ac)	Monkey Plant	Mimulus (ap)
Carnation	Carnation (p)	Monkshood	Aconitum (p)
Castor Oil Bean	Ricinus (a)	Moonflower	Ipomoea noctiflora (ac)
Catchfly	Silene armeria (arg)	Morning Glory	Ipomoea Convolvulus (a)
Cathedral Bells	Cobaea scandens (ac)	Moss Rose	Portulaca (arg)
Cherry Pie	Heliotrope (gr)	Mourning Bride	Scabiosa (a)
Chinese Lantern	Physalis Francheti (ap)	Musk Plant	Mimulus moschatus (parg)
Chinese Woolflower	Celosia Childsi (a)	Nasturtium	Nasturtium (a)
Chrysanthemum	See Daisies, Single and Double, Painted	Nemesia	Nemesia (a)
Clarkia	Clarkia (a)	Old Maid's Pincushion, Mourning Bride	Scabiosa (a)
Cockscomb	Celosia, Crested (a)	Pansies	Pansies (b)
Coleus	Coleus (agr)	Passion Flower	Passiflora (p)
Columbine	Aquilegia (p)	Perennial Peas	Lathyrus latifolius (pc)
Coneflower	Rudbeckia (a)	Petunias	Petunias (a)
Coreopsis	Coreopsis (p)	Pheasant's Eye	Adonis (harg)
Cornflower	Centaurea cyanus (a)	Phlox	Phlox (a and prg)
Cosmos	Cosmos (a)	Pinks	Dianthus (a)
Crimson Eye	Hibiscus (p)	Poor Man's Orchid	Schizanthus (a)
Cup and Saucer Vine	Cobaea scandens (ac)	Poppies	Eschscholtzia-Papaver (a and prg)
Cypress Vine	Ipomoea quamoclit (ac)	Portulaca	Moss Rose—Sun Plant (arg)
Dahlias	Dahlias (see also Bulbs)	Pot Marigold	Calendula (a)
Daisies, African	Dimorphotheca aurantiaca (a)	Primrose, Evening	Oenothera (a)
Daisies, African Blue Eyed	Arctotis grandis (a)	Pyrethrum	Pyrethrum (ba)
Daisies, Double English	Bellis perennis (prg)	Red Hot Poker	Tritoma (p)
Daisies, Single Painted	Chrysanthemum carinatum (a)	Rock Cress	Arabis (p)
Daisies, Double Painted	Chrysanthemum coronarium (a)	Rose of Heaven	Agrostemma (a)
Daisies, Shasta, Double	Chrysanthemum leucanthemum (p)	Rose Moss	Portulaca (arg)
Daisies, Swan River	Brachycome (a)	Runner Bean, Scarlet	Scarlet Runner Bean (ac)
Devil-in-a-Bush	Nigella (a)	Salvia	Scarlet Sage (arg)
Dusty Miller	Centaurea candidissima (prg)	Sand Verbena	Abronia (a)
Everlasting (Strawflower)	Helichrysum (a)	Satin Flower	Godetia (a)
Everlasting (Globe Amaranth)	Gomphrena (a)	Scarlet Flax	Linum (ap)
Everlasting (Sea Lavender)	Statice latifolia (a)	Scarlet Runner Bean	Scarlet Runner Bean (ac)
Everlasting	Acroclinium (ra)	Scarlet Sage	Salvia (arg)
Everlasting	Xeranthemum (a)	Sea Lavender	Statice latifolia (p)
Everlasting Peas	Lathyrus latifolius (pc)	Smilax	Myrsiphyllum—Medeola (pc)
Evening Primrose	Oenothera (a)	Snapdragon	Antirrhinum (ap)
Feverfew	Matricaria capensis (a)	Snow-on-the-Mountain	Euphorbia (a)
Flax, Flowering	Linum (a and p)	Stocks	Gilliflower (a)
Floss Flower	Ageratum (harg)	Strawflower	Helichrysum (a)
Flower of the Incas	Tithonia (ap)	Summer Cypress	Kochia (a)
Forget-Me-Not	Myosotis (b)	Sunflower	Helianthus (a)
Four o'Clocks	Marvel of Peru (a)	Sweet Rocket	Hesperis (p)
Foxglove	Digitalis gloxiniaeiflora (b)	Sweet Sultan	Centaurea Moschata (a)
Gaillardia	Blanket Flower (ap)	Sweet William	Dianthus barbatus (p)
Geranium	Geranium (p)	Tickseed	Calliopsis (a)
Geum	Avens (p)	Tobacco, Flowering	Nicotiana (a)
Globe Amaranth	Gomphrena (a)	Torch Lily	Tritoma (p)
Godetia	Satin Flower (a)	Touch-Me-Not	Balsam (a)
Gourds	Gourds (a)	Velvet Flower	Salpiglossis (a)
Heliotrope	Cherry Pie (agr)	Verbena	Verbena (arg)
Hibiscus	Crimson Eye (p)	Violet, Sweet Scented	Viola (p)
Hollyhocks	Hollyhocks (p)	Wallflower	Wallflower (bp)
Humulus	Japanese Hop (ac)	Wild Cucumber Vine	Echinocystis (ac)
Hyacinth Bean	Dolichos (a)	Woolflower, Chinese	Celosia Childsi (a)
Ice Plant	Mesembryanthemum (arg)	Zinnias	Youth and Old Age (arg)
Indian Shot	Canna (see also Bulbs)		
Jack Bean	Dolichos (a)		
Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk	Kudzu (p)		



Ageratum, Dwarf Blue



Aster, Improved Crego



Alyssum, Little Dorrit

ACROCLINIUM - Everlasting (A)

Annual, bearing graceful daisy-like flowers, grown for winter bouquets and decorations. The flowers are usually cut when in the bud state and will open out as they dry.

- 1000—**Double Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.
1001—**Double Hybrid Mixed.** New. Large Flowering. Pkt., 10c.

ADONIS - Pheasant's Eye (A)

Flos Adonis. Feathery foliage. Hardy annual. 1 ft.
1002—**Blood Red.** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

AGERATUM - Floss Flower (HARG)

Very attractive dwarf border flower. Free flowering.

- 1003—**Dwarf Blue.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.
1004—**Blue Star.** Dwarf. Light blue. Purple center. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.
1005—**Purple Perfection.** (Improved.) Extra dwarf. Large flowers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.
1006—**Dwarf Mixed Colors.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

ALYSSUM (ARG)

These are without doubt one of the easiest flowers grown, for borders, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting. In borders, sow thickly, so as to form masses.

- 1008—**Carpet of Snow.** Extra dwarf, covered with delicate white flowers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c.
1009—**Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum).** Flowers pure white. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c.
1010—**Lilac Queen.** Compact, dwarf flowers, lavender-lilac. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.
1011—**Little Dorrit.** 3 to 4 inches. Forms perfect little bushes smothered with miniature white flowers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c.
1012—**Saxatile. (Gold Dust.)** Dwarf golden yellow or compacta. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

AMARANTHUS - Sweet Scented (A)

Plants are hardy annuals and are grown for their brilliant foliage. Especially suitable for backgrounds, centers of beds. Grows from three to five feet.

- 1014—**Tricolor (Joseph's Coat).** Leaves variegated; flowers crimson. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.
1015—**Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding).** Long drooping crimson flower spikes with yellowish green foliage. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c.
1015A—**Pygme Torch.** Crimson leaves growing 10 inches high. Compact, fine for beds or borders. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.
1015B—**Molton Fire Dwarf.** Leaves dark, bronze with Poinsettia red centers. Very beautiful. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

ANCHUSA Italica (PRG)

- 1016—**Dropmore Variety.** Hardy perennial, growing about 5 feet; flowers are a clear, bright blue. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

ASTERS (A)

(Aster Plants. See page 47.)

The asters are now among the most interesting, beautiful and satisfactory of flowers; late years have added charming new colors and gigantic size to the kinds now being grown in this country. They thrive and flower throughout the entire summer and there is hardly a prettier sight than a bed of asters in full bloom. The aster is of easy culture and when started from seed should be sown in March or April in the hotbed, greenhouse, or in boxes, and when the plants have three or four leaves transplant to the open, 18 inches apart each way.

Wilt Resistant Varieties

(A) Wilt is a disease which causes much trouble to aster growers. It may occur at any stage. There seems to be no method of control and all that growers can do is to safeguard against this disease by planting Wilt Resistant Strains. We recommend that you plant only Wilt Resistant Strains.

Improved Crego—Wilt Resistant

This is the finest of the Comet Asters. Flowers large, double and have long, narrow, gracefully curled petals. Plants grow about 2½ feet tall.

- 1017—**Sky Blue.** 1021—**Shell Pink.**
1018—**Crimson.** 1022—**Dark Blue.**
1019—**Royal Purple.** 1023—**White.**
1020—**Light Blue.** 1024—**MIXED.**
Any of above: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Heart of France - Wilt Resistant

Rich, ruby red. Unique. Petals appear changeable. Commands admiration.

- 1027—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

American Branching (Vick's)

Wilt Resistant. Plants grow 2½ to 3 ft. tall. Branching, strong and flowers are full petalled and double. Fine form.

- 1028—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Early Queen of the Market

Wilt Resistant. 2 weeks earlier than most others. Branching habit. 1½ ft. tall. Fine for cut flowers.

- 1029—**Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Ostrich Feather Aster - Wilt Resistant

The flowers of this class resemble the Japanese Chrysanthemums, with long, curved, fringe-like petals, giving a feathery appearance; of immense size. 2½ ft.

- 1030—**Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

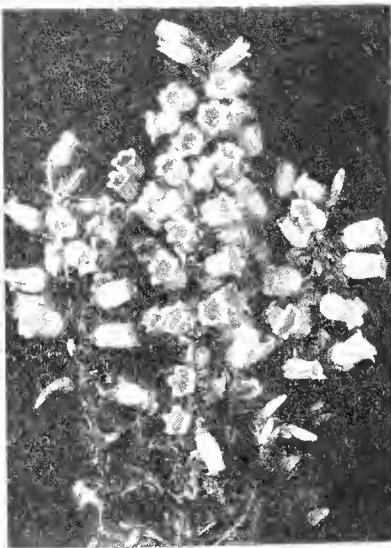
1025—**Giant Washington.** Wilt Resistant. A magnificent variety. Plants erect in growth, 2 to 3 feet. Branches short and erect, flowers large, blooming in August. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Giant Comet Aster (See Improved Crego)

- 1026—**Giant Sunshine.** (Not Resistant.) Stems long, flowers large, composed of a single row of outer petals with a unique yellow quilled-like center. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.



Balsam



Canterbury Bells



Columbine



Calendula, Chrysanthemum

All-America Selections—
Gold Medal

BABY'S BREATH - Gypsophila (AP)

Small fragrant flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more of light and grace to a bouquet than this, and when once grown will be found indispensable.

1032—**Special Covent Garden (Alba).** This is an improved large flowering, pure white, annual Baby's Breath of free, easy growth. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c.

1033—**Elegans Crimson.** A beautiful shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

1034—**Paniculata (Perennial).** Single White. Especially feathery and delicate. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c.

1035—**Paniculata (Perennial).** Double White. Pkt., 30c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

BALLOON VINE - Love-in-a-Puff (AC)

Hardy annual climber growing 10 feet in height. Foliage light green. Bears small white flowers, followed by inflated seed pods resembling small balloons. Used mostly to cover fences, etc., because of its free and rapid growth.

1036—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

BALSAM - Lady Slipper (A)

Sometimes called "Touch-Me-Not." The colors range from white to dark purple, sometimes spotted or striped. Tender annual.

1037—**(Gold Seal.) Double Dwarf Mixed.** Stalks 1 foot high. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 25c.

1038—**Camellia Flowered Mixed.** Largest double variety. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN - Thunbergia (AC)

Hardy annual climber with flowers of buff, orange or white.

1039—**Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 30c.

CALENDULA - Pot Marigold (A)

Large double flowers blooming all summer. Flowers grow 1 1/2 to 2 feet high. It is so easy to grow, a constant bloomer and a very desirable house flower.

1040—**Double Orange King.** Large, rich deep orange. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c.

1041—**Sunshine (Chrysanthemum).** Flowers large, yellow with long curling petals; fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c.

1042—**Double Lemon Queen.** Large lemon or sulphur. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c.

1043—**Ball's Orange.** Beautiful variety especially adapted to forcing. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c.

1044—**Radio.** Quilled orange-colored petals. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c.

1045—**Double Mixed.** Mixture of several shades of orange, yellow and primrose. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c.

[36]



All-America Selections—
Gold Medal

CALLIOPSIS (A)

One of the easiest growing annuals. Very showy and excellent for cut flowers. Flowers grow 12 to 15 inches high.

1047—**Tall Finest Mixed.** Contains yellow, orange, brown, etc. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c.

CANARY BIRD VINE (AC)

Finely cut leaves and bears a profusion of beautiful golden yellow, fragrant flowers. Tall annual climber, growing 10 feet. Easily grown.

1048—**Best Quality.** Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c.

CANDYTUFT - Iberis (ARG)

Requires little care; blooms all summer. Sow in early spring and in August. 12 inches high. Easy to grow.

1049—**Rose Cardinal (A).** Bears an abundance of rose flowers. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c.

1050—**Empress (ARG).** Large, white trusses of branching habit; very free bloomer. Recommended for bedding and cut flowers. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c.

1051—**Superfin Mixed (ARG).** All colors. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c.

**CANNA - Indian Shot
(See Bulbs)**

A very showy plant with massive foliage and clusters of brilliant blooms in tropical effect. These are usually planted from roots but can be successfully grown from seed if planted early. Seed should be soaked in warm water 24 hours before sowing. Height 3 to 4 feet.

1052—**Finest Mixed.** All colors. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 30c.

CANTERBURY BELLS - Campanula (B)

Bears a great profusion of attractive, bell-shaped flowers. Hardy, perennial, grows from two to four feet.

1053—**Single and Double Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 25c.

1054—**New Annual Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (AC)

An annual climber and of rapid growth, attaining a height of 20 feet. Bears many small scarlet flowers.

1055—Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN - Ricinus (A)

A large tropical appearing plant, growing to a height of 12 to 14 feet. Leaves grow to an enormous size.

1056—**Zanzibariensis.** Large variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

CATCHFLY - Silene Armeria (ARG)

Plants 1 to 2 feet. Produces showy red flowers.

1057—Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c.

**CARNATION (A and P)**

Are an extra vigorous race, especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are very neat in habit and are remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers. Can be sown in early spring but most satisfactory method is to start indoors and transplant to the open.

Marguerite (A)

One of the earliest to bloom. Flowers fragrant, deeply fringed, suited for outdoor planting.

1058—**XXX (Reselected) Special Double Mixture.** Extra early. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1059—**Finest Double Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Chabaud's (P)

Everblooming earliest dwarf French variety. Flowers in six months, large fine blooms.

1060—**Double Yellow Marie Chabaud.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1061—**Finest Double Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Hardy Grenadine (P)

This is an extra fine double variety, far superior to Marguerite.

1062—**Giant Double Cardinal Red.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

1063—**Giant Double Pure White.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

1064—**Giant Double Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

CELOSIA - Cockscomb (A)

Graceful, handsome, pyramidal plants, each branch tipped with a brilliant colored plume or comb.

1065—**Comb Varieties.** Mixed, dwarf.

1066—**Plume Varieties.** Golden yellow, fiery scarlet, mixed.

1067—**Chinese Woolflower.** Pink and crimson, mixed.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

CENTAUREA (A)

The popular Cornflower is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," "Kaiserblume," and "Bachelor Button." These are bright flowered plants of the hardiest nature and simplest culture, and yet the most attractive and graceful of all old-fashioned flowers.

CYANUS (Bachelor Button, Cornflower)

1068—**Deep Purple, Double.**

1069—**Large Blue, Double.**

1071—**Mixed, Double.**

Prices: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

1072—**Blue, Very Dwarf, Double.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

(AV) 1073—**Jubilee Gem (New).** Extra dwarf, double blue; vivid green foliage. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25.

1074—**Moschata Odorata (Sweet Sultan).** Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

1075—**Imperialis (Sweet Sultan).** Suaveolens, giant yellow. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.



Celosia (Cockscomb)



Clarkia, Double Mixed

CHRYSANTHEMUM (AP)

Do not confuse these annuals with the winter-flowering sorts of the florists. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and when grown in large beds or masses, their bright colors make a splendid show. All are fine for cut flowers. Height 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

1076—**Carinatum (Single Painted Daisy).** Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

1077—**Coronarium (Double Painted Daisy).** Finest double mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

1078—**Indicum.** Fine new double and semi-double Mixed. Pkt., 50c.

CLARKIA (A)

A very pretty and graceful plant. Bushy light green foliage. Blooms early and freely with quantities of delicately colored double flowers in rosettes. Height 2 feet. In colors and mixed.

1079—**Alba.** White.

1082—**Scarlet Queen.**

1080—**Purple King.**

1083—**Finest Double Mixed.**

1081—**Orange King.**

Prices: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

COBAEA SCANDENS (PC)

(Cup and Saucer Vine)

Half hardy perennial climber of rapid growth; growing 20 to 30 feet in a season. Bears large bell-shaped purple flowers. Free from insects.

1084—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.

COLEUS (ARG)

Ornamental. Adapted for growing in the house or when weather is warm can be transplanted outdoors. Are unexcelled for window boxes, borders, etc. Leaves many shades and combinations of yellow, green, red.

1085—**Rainbow Mixture.** 16 inches. Extra large leaves with many varied colors and markings. Price, Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

1086—**Laciniatus.** Selected strain. Leaves narrow, laciniate, marked green and rose, dwarf. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

COLUMBINE - Aquilegia (P)

Exceedingly showy, hardy plants, growing from 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, do best in shady, moist places.

1087—**Rocky Mountain.** Very beautiful perennial; native of Colorado. Color ranges from light to dark blue; centers cream-white. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

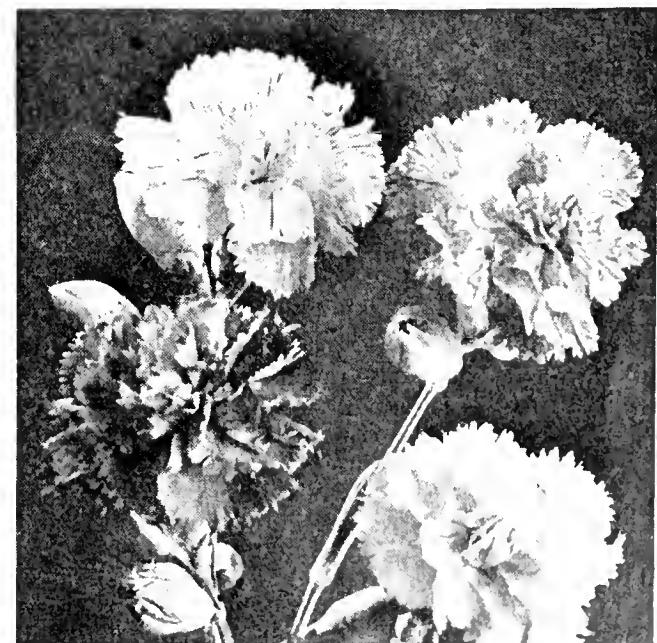
1088—**Single Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

1089—**Double Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

We can supply roots if desired. See page 47.

COREOPSIS (P)

1090—**Lanceolata Grandiflora.** Fine large blooms, golden yellow on long, graceful stems, and will make an excellent display throughout the summer and fall, especially suitable for cutting. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.



Carnation, Chabaud's Giant Double



Sensation
All-America Selections—Gold Medal

COSMOS (A)

A strong, tall-growing annual, with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses or along background border against evergreens or fences. Seed should be planted in early spring.

EXTRA EARLY MAMMOTH FLOWERING COSMOS

Selected strain for cut flowers.

- 1091—**Pink.** 1092—**Crimson.** 1093—**Mixed.**
Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED BEAUTY

- 1094—**Mixed Finest.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

ORANGE FLARE COSMOS

- 1095—**Hybrid Early.** Flowers vivid orange. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

SENSATION COSMOS—All America Selection

Flowers mammoth in size—4 inches. Very early; long stems.

- 1096—**Rose and White Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.

Cut Flower or Surprise Mixture

This mixture contains all the main varieties of flowers suited for cut flowers and the ones that are easily grown.

- 1097—**Best Mixture.** Liberal Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

CYPRESS VINE (AC)

A tender annual climber with finely cut leaves and small star-shaped scarlet flowers. Sow in May after soaking seed in warm water few hours.

- 1098—**Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

DAHLIAS (P)

There is a fascination in growing Dahlias from seed as they always produce many new types and colors. Although a perennial, they will flower the first season if sown early or started in boxes and transplanted. Protect the tubers over winter in a dry cellar in sand.

- 1099—**Finest Single, Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

- 1100—**Finest Double Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.

DAISIES (A and PRG)

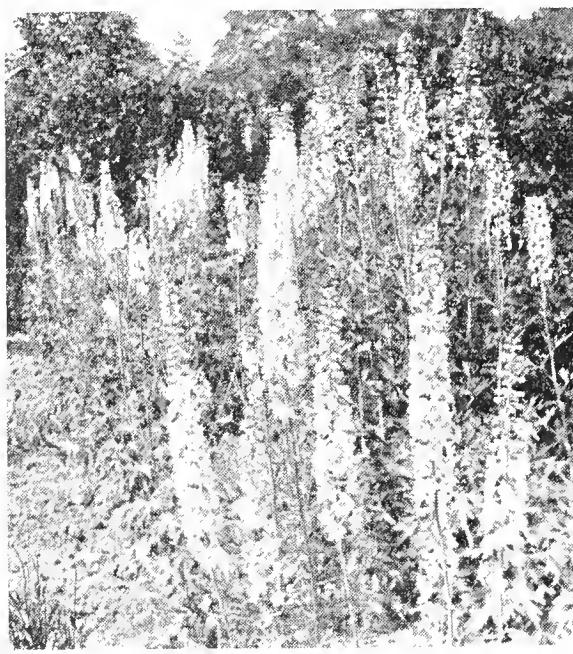
1101—**African (Dimorphotheca) (A).** Is a rare and very showy annual from South Africa. Has daisy-like flowers of a glossy shade with black central ring. New Hybrids Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1102—**African Blue Eyed (Arctotis Grandis) (A).** Hardy annual easily grown from seed. The daisy-like flowers are silvery-white with a blue eye surrounded by a narrow golden band. The under part of the petal is lilac-blue. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1103—**Double English (Bellis perennis). (PRG).** Seed sown in early spring will bloom the first summer and continue for years if given a slight protection during the winter. Should be sown in partial shade. 3 to 6 inches. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.



Everlasting Sweet Peas



Delphinium

1104—**Swan River. (Brachycome) (A).** Free-flowering dwarf annuals covered during the greater part of summer with a profusion of pretty many colored flowers. Suitable for edgings. 9 inches. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SHASTA DOUBLE (Chrysanthemum leucanthemum) (P)

1105—**Alaska.** Large. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

1106—**Conqueror.** Extra Large. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Single Painted Daisy. See Chrysanthemum.

Double Painted Daisy. See Chrysanthemum.

DELPHINIUM - Perennial Larkspur

Tall Hybrids. Large, broad, bright stalks, and green leaves, often 4 feet tall, and bear long, large floral spikes.

1107—**Belladonna.** A delightful shade of silvery blue.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1108—**Bellamosum.** Rich, deep, intense blue. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

1109—**Cliveden's Beauty (Improved Belladonna).** Extra large flowers. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1110—**Finest Mixed.** All varieties of blues, scarlets, pinks. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Annual Delphinium. See Larkspur.

DUSTY MILLER (PRG)

Silvery Leaved Varieties

1112—**Candidissima.** 10 inches. Thick, broadly cut, silvery white leaves. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

1113—**Dealbata.** 18 inches. Rose, silvery foliage. Flowers first year. Pkt., 10c.

1114—**Gymnocarpa.** 3 feet. Lavender, silvery foliage. Pkt., 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA - California Poppy (A)

Cheerful blooms and finely cut foliage. Sow where plants are to remain. Hardy annual, grows 1 to 1½ feet high.

1116—**Orange King (True California Poppy).** Deep orange. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

1117—**Carmine King.** Deep carmine. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

1118—**Golden West (Californica).** Yellow with orange center. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

1119—**Finest Single.** Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

1120—**Finest Double.** Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1120A—**Ramona Hybrids.** A new compact Eschscholtzia with flowers beautifully filled and curled. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1121—**Mixed Hybrids Grandiflora.** Handsome colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

See Acroclinium, Globe Amaranth, Helichrysum, Statice, and Xeranthemum.

EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS (PC)

(Lathyrus)

1123—A hardy, perennial climber, growing 10 feet high. Flowers resemble Sweet Peas, but are borne on racemes with 8 to 10 flowers to the stem. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

**EVENING PRIMROSE - Oenothera (A)**

1124—A free-flowering annual producing an abundance of large, single flowers which open in the evening. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

FEVERFEW - Matricaria (A)

1125—Pretty and neat. Small, double white flower, being hardy annual, growing 2 feet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

FORGET-ME-NOT - Myosotis (B)

These dainty little flowers love cool, moist soils, and like pansies, bloom most freely in fall and early spring. They make beautiful close borders or edgings.

1126—**Alpestris.** Blue. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

1127—**Victoria.** Special dwarf blue. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

FOUR O'CLOCK - Marvel of Peru (A)

Plants are large and require plenty of space. Flowers sweet scented, funnel-shaped, being white, red, yellow or striped. Open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. 2 feet.

1129—**Tall Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

1029A—**Tom Thumb Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

1130—**Variegated Foliage, Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

FOXGLOVE - Digitalis (P)

The tall, flower-like spikes of the Foxgloves, often 2 to 3 feet, are particularly handsome when grown among shrubbery or in masses.

1131—**Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

GAILLARDIA (AP)

1132—**Mixed (Annual).** Very effective in beds, borders, etc., and are also suitable for cutting. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1133—**Grandiflora (Perennial).** A constant bloomer until late in the fall. Flowers scarlet and orange. While this is a hardy perennial it will bloom the first year from early planting. Height about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

GERANIUM (P)

The most popular bedding plants and for pot culture. The blooms are very brilliant and leaves are beautifully marked.

1134—**Mixed.** Double and single. Pkt., 25c.

**GLOBE AMARANTH - Gomphrena (A)
(Everlasting)**

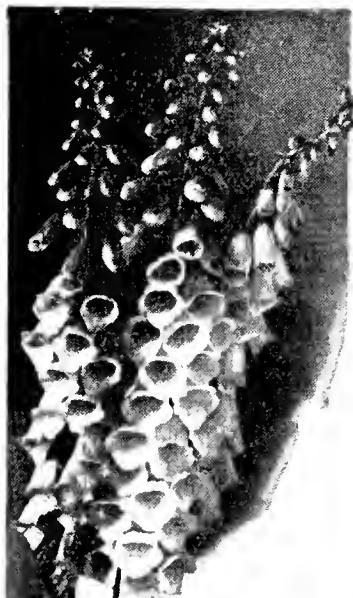
Produces small, very showy, everlasting globe-shaped flowers. When in full bloom should be cut and hung up to dry. Will hold their color all winter.

1135—**Rose.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

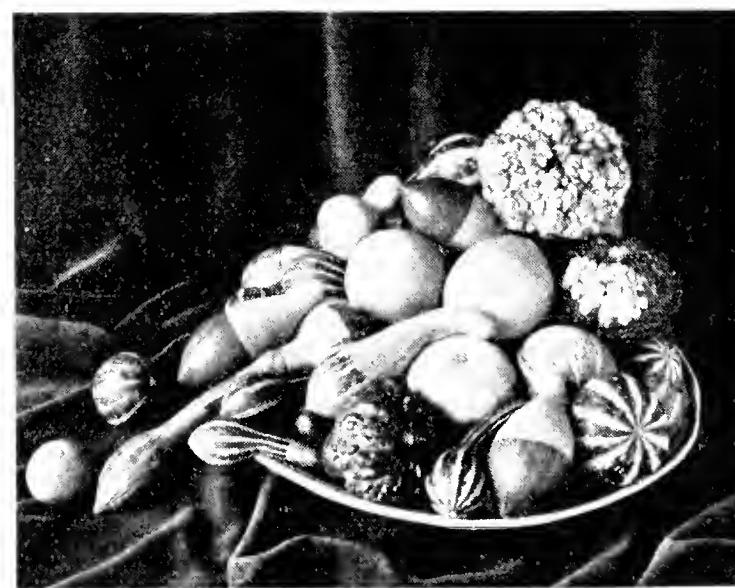
1136—**Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

GODETIA - Satin Flower (A)

Rapid growing; large, mallow-like flowers; very ornamental as pot plants or in mixed beds. Require plenty of room and thrive better in poor soil.



Foxglove or Digitalis



Gourds—Small Varieties



Everlastings

DWARF DOUBLE AZALEA FLOWERED GODETIA

1137—**Sweetheart.** Cream-pink.

1138—**Finest Mixed.**

Prices: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

GORARDS - Ornamental (A)

Climber. Quick growing vines; excellent for covering arbors, walls and waste places. Gourds grow in curious shapes and are used for house ornaments.

1140—**Finest Mixed Large Varieties.** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

1141—**Finest Mixed Small Varieties.** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

HELICHRYSUM - Giant Strawflowers (A)

The largest and showiest of the everlastings, are effective for winter bouquets mingled with Statice and other dried flowers. If wanted for drying, cut with as long stems as possible when the flowers are about one-third open. Strip off all the foliage, tie in small bunches and hang heads downward in some dark, dry place until cured.

1142—**Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

HELIOTROPE (GR)

These well known greenhouse and bedding favorites are highly valued for their sweet scented flowers.

1143—**Purple.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1144—**Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

HOLLYHOCKS (P)

These stately, old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and, in their turn, form a very fine background for plants of lower growth.

1145—**Double Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1146—**Single Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

HYACINTH BEAN (A)

(Dolichos)

A fine climber with clusters of purple and white flowers.

1147—**Mixed Colors.** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

ICE PLANT (ARG)

1148—These dwarf trailing plants with their little star-like flowers and singular icy foliage are great favorites for hanging baskets and rockwork. Sow the seed early indoors and transplant in May. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

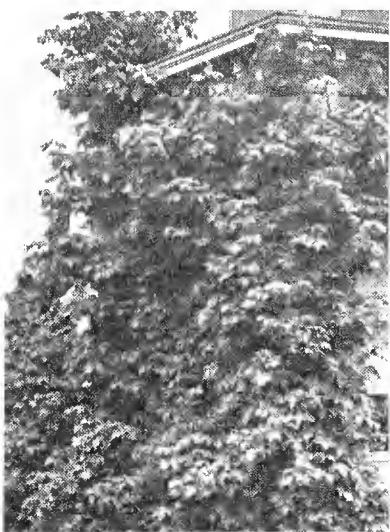
JAPANESE HOP - Humulus (A)

1149—There is no hardier vine than this. Resists drought and insects will not bother it. It is a rapid climber and one of the best for covering verandas, trellises, unsightly fences, etc. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.

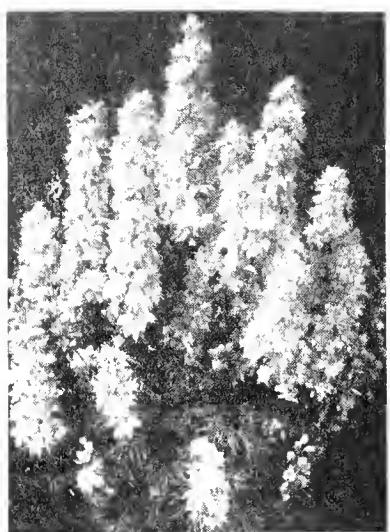
JOB'S TEARS (A)

Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and lustrous slate-colored seeds used for beads. Valuable for winter bouquets with everlastings.

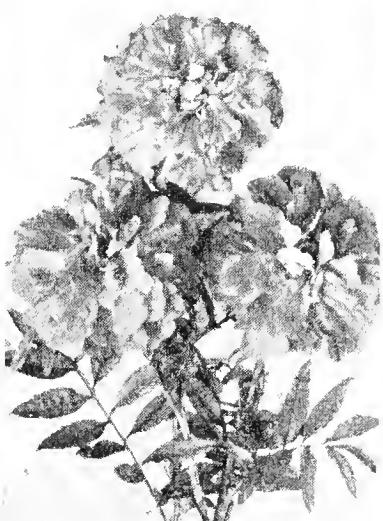
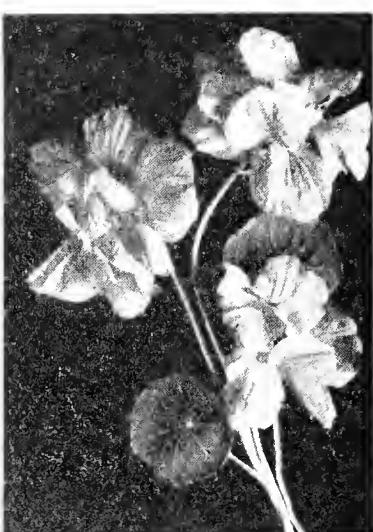
1150—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.



Kudzu Vine



Larkspur

Guinea Gold Marigold
All-America Selections—
Gold MedalGolden Gleam Nasturtium
All-America Selections—
Gold Medal**KOCHIA (A)**

The plants form a dense oval bush, 2 to 4 ft. high. Light green foliage changing to carmine as summer advances.

- 1151—**Trychophylla** (Summer Cypress). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
1152—**Childsii** (Burning Bush). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

KUDZU VINE**Jack-and-the-Beanstalk Vine (P)**

Hardy perennial climber. Grows 8 to 10 feet the first season from seed, each year getting larger. Forms a dense shade; unequalled for porches, arbors, etc.

- 1153—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

LACE FLOWER - Blue (A)

Hardy annual. Grows about 2 feet in height, with lovely blue flowers. Make beautiful and lasting cut flowers.

- 1154—Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c.

LANTANA (A)

A rapid growing plant. The flowers borne in Verbena-like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange, and white. Height, about 2 feet.

- 1155—Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 25c.

LARKSPUR - Delphinium Annual

Stock flowered, tall double. These free-blooming annuals are very easily grown. Seed planted in the open ground in spring will soon produce beautiful flowers, borne on long, stately spikes. Very effective in beds or masses and furnish fine cutting material. Height, 3 to 4 feet.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1156—Carmine. | 1159—Lilac. |
| 1157—Light Blue. | 1160—Pink. |
| 1158—White. | 1160A—Dark Blue. |
| | 1161—Mixed. |

Prices: Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 35c.

Larkspur Perennial. See Delphinium.

LINUM - Scarlet Flax (AP)

A very attractive annual growing 8 to 12 inches high. The rich crimson flowers last but a day but they bloom continually until frost. They like a warm sunny location.

- 1163—**Rubrum** (Annual). Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c.
1164—**Perenne** (Perennial Blue). Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c.

LOBELIA (ARG)

Charming little plants that bloom very quickly from seed and continue gay with flowers all through the season. Especially adapted for borders and rock gardens.

- 1165—**Celestial**. True Blue—Fine light green foliage. Plants dwarf, 4 inches, covered with bright, clear blue flowers. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c.

- 1166—**Crystal Palace, Compacta**. Superior strain. Grows 3 to 4 inches in height; leaves and stems dark. Plants a mass of deep blue flowers. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c.
1168—**Dwarf Varieties Mixed**. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 35c.
1169—**Tall Varieties Mixed**. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 35c.

MARIGOLD (ARG)

Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is invaluable. The African varieties produce large, self colored blossoms on tall plants; the French are smaller, but the colors and markings are very interesting, some of the varieties being elegantly striped and spotted.

Giant African Double Varieties

- 1171—**Guinea Gold or Carnation Flowered**. Orange flushed with gold flowers double, loosely ruffled. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c.
1172—**Yellow Supreme**—All America Selection. Companion to Guinea Gold. Flowers lemon yellow—does not have the Marigold odor, which to some is objectionable. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c.
1173—**Orange Prince**. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c.
1174—**Lemon Queen**. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c.
1175—**Finest Mixed**. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c.

Moonlight and Sunlight Marigold

Flowers often measure 5 to 6 inches across. Extra double.
1172A—**Moonlight**. Light yellow. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 40c.
1172B—**Sunlight**. Orange-red. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 45c.
1175A—**Robert Biest**. Excellent for cut flowers of rich brown with small golden centers. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 15c.
1176—**Scotch Prize**. Tall flowers of mahogany and gold in symmetrical stripes. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c.
1177—**Dwarf French Mixed**. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c.
1179—**Tagetes Signata Pumilla**. As an edging plant it is ideal. Its many bright, starlike golden yellow blossoms and finely cut foliage make it outstanding. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

MIGNONETTE (A)

A well-known favorite annual in all gardens. Cultivated for its fragrant flowers, which come quickly. Set in compact spikes. Sow in early spring.

- 1181—**Reseda Odorata Grandiflora**. This is the sweet-scented variety. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c.
1182—**Improved Machet**. Extra dwarf in habit, with enormous thick spikes. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c.

MIMULUS (P)

Half-hardy perennials blooming from seed the first season if sown early. Height, 8 inches.
1183—**Tigrinus (Monkey Flower) (P)**. Flowers large and spotted. Mixed. Pkt., 15c.
1184—**Moschatus (Musk Plant) (PRG)**. Small yellow flowers. Fine for hanging baskets; fragrant. Pkt., 20c.

**MOONFLOWER (A)**

A beautiful summer climber, grows 10 to 15 feet high, makes nice shade for porches and bears a profusion of large, trumpet-shaped flowers, richly scented, which bloom in the evening and on cloudy days.

1185—**Finest Quality.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

MORNING GLORY - Convolvulus (A)

No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory. For covering trellises or unsightly back fences they and climbing nasturtiums are most often planted. Morning Glories grow quickly to a vine 15 feet long and bear a great abundance of brilliant, funnel-shaped flowers, of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; of easy culture.

1186—**Clark's Early Mammoth Blue.** An exceptionally fine, very early, tall growing variety, and the most popular. Produces a mass of large, beautiful light blue flowers. A most continuous bloomer. Better than "Heavenly Blue". Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.

1187—**Rose Marie.** Lovely New Early double and semi-double with rose-pink flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 40c.

1188—**Imperial Japanese.** Bears hundreds of various colored fringed flowers. Vines are very vigorous, growing to a height of 10 to 12 feet. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

1189—**Tall Mixed.** Rapid grower. Flowers are bell-shaped, of many bright colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

MOURNING BRIDE - Scabiosa (A)

Well established garden favorites. They commence to bloom early in July, continuing until frost. The flowers are borne on long stems and last a long time when cut. Fine for beds or borders, growing two feet in height.

1191—**Tall Double Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.

1192—**Dwarf Double Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.

NASTURTIUMS (A)**NEW SWEET SCENTED VARIETIES (DOUBLE)**

(A) 1195—**Golden Gleam.** Semi-trailing. Golden yellow in color; double; fragrant. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 20c.

(A) 1196—**Golden Globe.** Dwarf double; same as Golden Gleam except plants are dwarf and compact, flowers larger and borne well above the foliage. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 20c.

(A) 1197—**Scarlet Gleam.** Double. Sweet scented, flowers fiery orange-scarlet; semi-trailing or tall. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 20c.

(A) 1198—**Glorious Gleam Hybrids.** Double, semi-tall. A mixed collection of many gorgeous colors; sweet scented. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 20c.

DWARF VARIETIES (SINGLE)

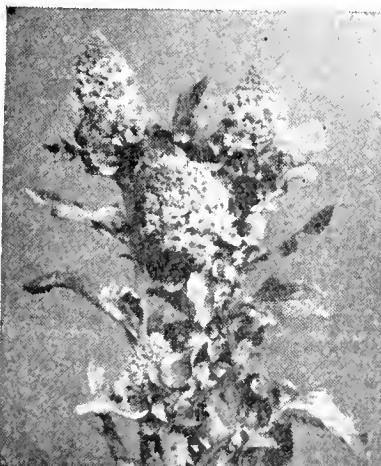
These have a neat, compact and attractive foliage, are not disturbed by insects, bloom in two months from sowing.

1200—**King Theodore.** Purple scarlet; dark foliage.

1201—**Golden Queen.** Bright yellow; golden leaves.

1202—**Cloth of Gold.** Fiery red, golden foliage.

1203—**Pearl.** Amber-white.



Mignonette



Scabiosa



Love-in-a-Mist (Nigella)



Morning Glory, Clark's

1204—**Empress of India.** Dark scarlet flowers.

1205—**Mixed.** Contains all dwarf varieties.

Any of the above: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES (SINGLE)

Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellis, stone walls, etc., these can be used for hanging baskets and for pot plants for winter flowering as screens.

1207—**King Theodore.** Purple garnet; dark foliage.

1208—**Scarlet.** Rosy-scarlet.

1209—**Golden Queen.** Sunflower yellow, dark leaves.

1210—**Cloth of Gold.** Orange-scarlet; golden foliage.

1211—**Variegated Leaved.** Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green.

1212—**Mixed.** Contains all tall varieties.

Any of the above: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

NEMESIA (A)

This is a very pretty annual, of dwarf habit and will make pleasing masses for foreground beds, edging and filling; produces orchid-like flowers, varied in color. Height 1 foot.

1215—**Large Flowering.** Pkt., 15c.

NICOTIANA - Flowering Tobacco (A)

A free-flowering annual, blossoms resemble the petunia, opening in the evening and emit a very powerful perfume.

1216—**Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

NIGELLA (A)

Easy to grow; very desirable annual for many purposes, especially as cut flowers.

1217—**Damascena Jekyl (Devil in a Bush).** Extra double; deep blue. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

1217A—**Hispanica (Love in a Mist).** Blue. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

1218—**Finest Mixed.** Blue and White. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Very showy foliage; blooming during the summer and fall. Height, 2 feet.

1219—**Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

PANSIES (B)

One of the most popular flowers and easily grown. Best adapted to partly moist and somewhat shaded places. For large blooms, rich soil is best. Seed sown in spring will bloom in midsummer. For early spring flowers, sow seed in August and protect plants in coldframes or straw during winter.

For Pansy Plants, see page 32.

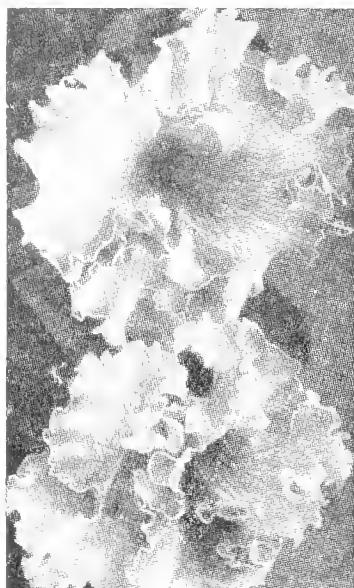
Large Flowered Bright Colors

1220—Choicest mixture of all colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.

Giant Trimardeau

This is a French variety. Flowers are large size, of most beautiful and varied shades, usually marked with three large blotches. We recommend this variety where a wide range of color is desired.

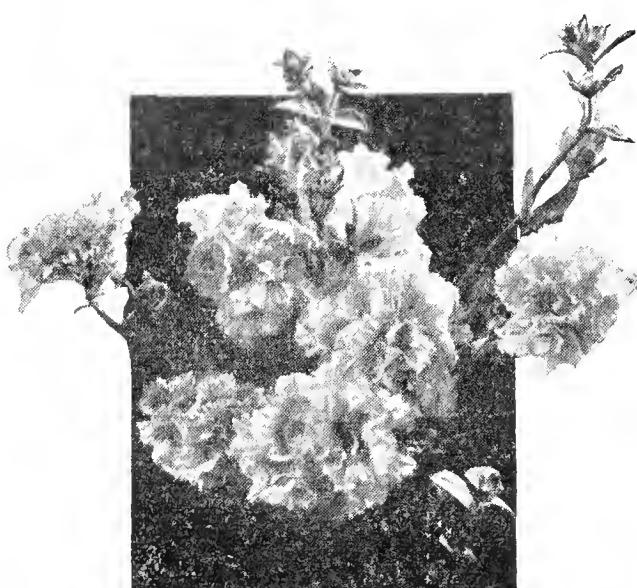
1222—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.



Petunias, Fluffy Ruffles



Pansies



Petunia, Giant Double Victorious
All-America Selections—Award of Merit

PANSIES (Continued)**Roggil's Swiss Giants**

(A) 1224—**Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$3.00.

Gold Seal Mixture

This mixture is made up in such a way as to contain a selection of all the best and large flowered varieties. Is well balanced, containing red, yellow, blue, white and intermediate shades. Outstanding for beauty and size.

1226—Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$4.00.

MAPLE LEAF GIANTS

This is an entirely distinct type of Pansy. Extra large flowers of wonderful coloring and most vigorous plants.

1228—**Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$4.50.

GILLER'S SUPER GIANTS

Within the last few years, Mr. Giller has remarkably improved this strain in every way. Especially recommended for florists and those who make a specialty of growing plants and blooms for commercial trade. Blooms are amazing in size as well as in the large range of colors.

1230—**Mixed.** Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$6.00.

GILLER'S SUPER SWISS GIANTS

Especially bred and selected for rich deep colors, and new shades. Blooms early, flowers very large, waved, and form on long, strong stems.

1232—**Mixed.** Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$6.00.

PETUNIA (ARG)

There is no flower more highly prized for use in beds, massing, borders, window-boxes, baskets, and vases. Succeeds in almost any soil and produces very fragrant blooms the entire season. Sow thinly and do not cover seed to a depth of more than four times their size.

PETUNIA HYBRIDA

Grows 2 feet tall. Bushy plants for massing in beds. Produces a continuous mass of medium size, single flowers.

1236—**Alba.** Purest white.

1237—**Flaming Velvet.** Blood red.

1238—**Howard Star.** Purple with white star.

1239—**Inimitable.** Striped and blotched.

1240—**Violacea.** Deep violet.

1241—**Mixed (Special).** All colors.

Prices, Straight Colors: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

Mixed Colors: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PETUNIA NANA COMPACTA (Dwarf)

Grows erect and bushy, 10 to 12 inches high.

1243—**Silver Blue.** Light blue.

1244—**Crimson.** Compact, crimson flowers.

1245—**Violacea.** Deep, violet blue.

1246—**Rose of Heaven.** Fiery rose.

1247—**Celestial (Improved Rose of Heaven).** Large flowers.

1248—**Rosy Morn.** Light rose. White throat.

1249—**Mixed.**

Prices: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

Balcony or trailing. Grows 16 to 24 inches, suitable for backgrounds, porch boxes, etc.

1251—**Violet Blue.** Dark violet blue.

1252—**Rose.** Carmine rose.

1253—**Crimson.** Carmine rose.

1254—**White.** Pure white.

1254A—**Purpurea.** Velvety purple.

1255—**Many Varieties Mixed.**

Prices: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

PETUNIA FLUFFY RUFFLES

Large single blooms, fringed and ruffled, grows 14 to 16 inches. Our seed of finest quality.

1257—**Mixed.** Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$4.00.

PETUNIA (Dwarf Giants of California)

Single Fringed, bright colors, 12 inches in height. Newly selected special strain of extra large flowering Giants of California Petunia with dwarf, compact growth. Individual flower mostly measures as large as six inches across with a beautiful color assortment. We know of no other strain outside of this that bears such large flowers. Highly recommended for lovers of large flowers.

1258—**Ramona Strain Mixed.** Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., \$3.50.

PETUNIA DOUBLE GRANDIFLORA

Grows 12 to 14 inches. Double fringed flowers.

1259—**Mixed.** Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., \$3.50.

PETUNIA "VICTORIOUS" (All Double Dwarf)

(A) Height 12 to 13 inches. Special mixture blended from Amaranth Red, Clear Pink, Pure White, Purple, Rosy-Carmine and many other bright and intermediate shades of All-Double Dwarf Giant Fringed Petunias. 100 per cent double and nearly 100 per cent dwarf. The finest thing in petunias the world over.

1263—**Mixed Colors.** Pkt., 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz., \$15.00.

PASSION FLOWER (PC)

Fast-growing. Hardy perennial climber.

1234—**Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

PENTSTEMON - Beard Tongue

H. P., but if started indoors, flowers freely the first year. Very beautiful, two feet tall. Numerous upright stalks which continue to bear beautiful flowers of a wide range of color. Similar to Snapdragon shape.

1235—**New Sensation. Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

**PHLOX DRUMMONDI (ARG)**

Being one of the prettiest annuals, Phlox should occupy a prominent place in every garden. Of easy cultivation and remarkable for profusion of bloom, which continues until frost. The rich and brilliant colors produce an elegant effect in beds or borders. Fine for cutting.

PHLOX GRANDIFLORA (A)

Grows 14 to 18 inches; fine for cutting.

1265—**Atropurpurea.** Purple.

1266—**Coccinea.** Fiery red.

1267—**Splendens.** Scarlet.

1268—**Isabellina.** Yellow.

1269—**Alba Oculata.** White, crimson center.

Straight colors: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1270—**Above Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

PHLOX NANA COMPACTA (A)

Very dwarf for borders and rock gardens. 8 inches.

1271—**Apricot.** Splendid color.

1272—**Atropurpurea.** Purple.

1273—**Fireball.** Scarlet.

1274—**Isabellina.** Yellow.

1275—**Snowball.** White.

Straight Colors: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

1276—**Above Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PHLOX - MISCELLANEOUS (A)

1278—**Star.** 14 inches. Elegant flowers with toothed and frilled edges. Dark centers. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

(A) 1279—Giganta Art Shades. A new strain in Phlox Drummondi flowers 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Wonderful range of color in soft art shades. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

PHLOX PERENNIAL (P)

Best results are obtained if seed is sown in late fall. Individual flowers similar to the annual variety, but borne in clusters of 30 to 40 flowers on a tall stiff stem. 2 to 4 feet high.

1280—**Decussata, Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

PINKS, GARDEN - Dianthus (A)

This satisfactory old-fashioned flower blooms in profusion all summer long. They are hardy, growing 12 to 15 inches tall and bear marvelous brilliant and contrasting flowers, which are emphasized by stripes and dots.

1281—**Chinese or Indian Pink.** Extra double, mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1282—**Chinese or Indian Pink.** Single mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

POPPY - Papaver (APRG)**ANNUAL VARIETIES**

This is a quick, easily grown flower, ranging in color from pure white to darkest crimson and violet. Plant in the open and thin to 8 inches apart. They will not transplant.



Pyrethrum



Phlox, Drummondi



Salpiglossis

1283—**Flanders Field.** The famous Poppy of Flanders Fields. Single annual of blood red color. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 35c.

1284—**Shirley, Double.** Beautiful large, double and semi-double flowers, in wonderful shades of blue, lavender, white, crimson, etc. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 35c.

1285—**Carnation-Flowered Double Mixed.** Very double, fringed; colors dazzling. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 35c.

1286—**Peony-Flowered Double Mixed.** Immense double, globular flowers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 35c.

POPPY, California. See Eschscholtzia.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

While these are perennials, they usually bloom the first year.

1287—**Oriental.** Enormous flowers; deep flashing scarlet; hardy perennial, growing 3 feet in height. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

ICELAND POPPY - Nudicaule (PRG)

This is the new Iceland Poppy, gracefully brilliant, excellent for cutting. Plant is low and compact.

1288—**The Fakenham (New).** Extremely large flowered, beautiful colors. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

1289—**Sunbeam.** Improved Iceland Poppy. Robust, large flowers, long stems. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

PORTULACA - Rose Moss (A)

This little annual is unexcelled for brilliancy among the flowers of low growth. Grows and blooms best in the hot sunlight, carpeting the ground with a mat of foliage, which in the afternoon is hidden with gayest flowers. Sow seed in the open ground.

1290—**Large Flowering, Double Mixed (RG).** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1291—**Large Flowering, Single, Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PYRETHRUM (APRG)

Hardy perennial with daisy-like flowers of bright colors.

1293—**Aureum (Golden Feather) (APRG).** Beautiful dwarf gold-leaved plant, flowers white. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

1294—**Finest Hybridum.** Giant-flowered, single mixed. (AP). Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

ROSE OF HEAVEN - Agrostemma (A)

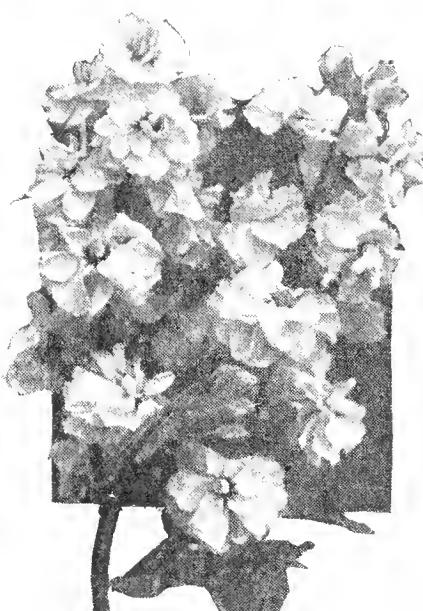
A hardy free blooming annual with flowers of bright rose. One foot.

1295—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

SALPIGLOSSIS - Velvet Flower (A)

Very easily grown. 14 inches high. Flowers showy, large, funnel-shaped, mottled, veined and self-colored. Requires good soil.

1296—**All Colors, Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.



Stocks



Sunflower, Helianthus



Snapdragons

SALVIA - Scarlet Sage (ARG)

A hardy annual blooming the first year from seed. Well-known bedding plants with long, flaming flower spikes, displayed with striking effect against the deep green foliage. 1½ to 3 feet.

- 1297—**Coccinea** (A). Height 2 feet. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 40c.
1298—**Bonfire** (ARG). Compact bush. 16 to 20 inches. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.
1299—**Firebrand** (ARG). Extra early dwarf, very compact. Produces large, brilliant, erect scarlet spikes. Pkt., 15c; ⅛ oz., 50c.

SAND VERBENA - Abronia (A)

Very pretty, trailing plants; numerous clusters of sweet-scented flowers. Rosy lilac, with white eye.

- 1300—Pkt., 5c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN (A)

Ornamental climber, with bright scarlet blooms. Excellent for porches or trellis.

- 1301—Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

SCHIZANTHUS - Poor Man's Orchid (A)

One of the daintiest of annuals, of very graceful habit. The flowers are butterfly shape and of a bewildering range of colors, completely covering the plant. Sow early as weather will permit.

- 1302—**Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c.

SMILAX (PC)

A perennial climber with deep, glossy green leaves.

- 1303—Pkt., 5c.

SNAPDRAGON - Antirrhinum (AP)

The Snapdragon is one of our finest perennials, flowering the first year from seed. Its bright-colored, curiously formed flowers always excite interest. Height 2 feet.

TALL LARGE FLOWERED

- 1304—**Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c.

TALL GIANT FLOWERED

- 1305—**White.** Snowflake.
1306—**Scarlet.** Cerberus.
1307—**Bright Rose.** The Rose.
1308—**Golden Orange.** Copper King.
1309—**Yellow.** Canary Bird.
1310—**Purple.** Purple King.
1311—**Finest Mixed, Giant Flowered.**
Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

GIANT FLOWERED DWARF

- 1313—**Finest Mixed.** For bedding. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN - Euphorbia

This showy little plant starts with bright green leaves and as the summer advances and they become mature, the edges become white. They like sun but will do well in dry and even poor soil.

- 1317—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

STATICE - Sinuata (A)

An easily grown everlasting annual. They prefer a sunny situation. Very satisfactory for winter bouquets after being dried.

- 1318—**Russian.** Bright rose colored flowers. Large rattail spikes. Very beautiful. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.
1319—**Kampf's Tall Improved.** Very pretty large deep blue flowers. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.
1320—**Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.

STOCKS

Are used for bedding, borders, pot culture or bouquets. To secure early flowers, start seed in window boxes or under glass in March or April, and transplant to the open ground in the middle of May. 1½ to 2 feet.

DOUBLE MAMMOTH COLUMN (Excelsior)

Excellent new non-branching variety, producing long spikes of blooms, thickly set with large double flowers.

- 1322—**Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 15c; ⅛ oz., 35c; oz., 90c.

EARLY BISMARCK (Giant Double)

Early blooming, 24 to 30 inches tall, of branching habit.

- 1323—**Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 65c.

TEN WEEKS GERMAN (Double Dwarf)

- 1324—**Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 80c.

SUNFLOWER - Helianthus (A)

These are hardy annuals of easy culture. Grown in clumps or borders they are extremely showy.

- 1325—**Californicus.** Tall, extra double, golden yellow with bright green center. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
1326—**Double Chrysanthemum Flowered.** Large, intensely double, bright yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.
1327—**Sutton's Red.** Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.
1328—**Large Russian.** Pkt., 5c. For quantity see Quantity Field Seed Price List.

SWEET PEAS (A)

Culture: A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited for the growth of Sweet Peas. The ground should be worked or dug to a depth of 6 inches to 1 foot and mixed with bone meal, 4-12-4 fertilizer, or well rotted stable manure, leaving a hollow 3 inches deep for the seedbed. Sweet Peas should not be grown on the same soil longer than three successive years. If the location cannot be changed, the soil to a depth and width of a foot or more

15
Packets
for
95c



SWEET PEAS (Continued)

should be removed and replaced with soil from another part of the garden or grounds. Sow early, covering about 1 inch deep. Spring sowing should be made just as soon as the ground can be prepared. After the plants are 2 inches high, cultivate as they grow and a slight sprinkling of commercial fertilizer worked into the soil will be of great benefit. When the plants are about 5 inches high, nip out center to encourage branching. Some support should be furnished, such as brush, strings, wire netting, etc. One ounce of seed will plant 10 feet of drill. Pick daily. Do not let seed pods form.

EARLY LONG SEASON SPENCER

A new race of Sweet Peas, bearing the large, waved flowers on long stems as the Spencers, but bloom three weeks earlier and continue to flower for a longer period. Especially recommended for sections with short seasons and in the vicinity of Denver or places with similar climate. We recommend planting both Early and Regular Spencers, insuring flowers over a long period. Plant seed same time and culture same as other Sweet Peas. This group of Sweet Peas should have more attention from the home gardener as it is the easiest variety to grow.

The Rose, Pink and Lavender colors and shades seem most satisfactory.

- 1330—**Cattleya.** Beautiful rosy lilac.
1331—**Eileen.** Rich begonia rose. A new color.
1332—**Fragrance.** Large, clear lavender.
1333—**Gloria.** Sparkling salmon rose.
1334—**Susanna.** Carmine red.
1335—**Blue Bonnet.** Blue.
1336—**Hope.** Solid white.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 95c.
1338—**Best Mixed.** All varieties listed and 25 others.
Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

STANDARD OR LATE FLOWERING SPENCERS

A vigorous growing variety bearing 2 to 4 large, waved blooms on long stems.

BLUE

- 1347—**Colne Valley.** Light blue.
1348—**Reflection.** Large waved, clear blue.
1349—**Commander Godsall.** Violet-blue.

CARMINE

- 1350—**Doreen.** Carmine-rose.

CERISE

- 1351—**Royal Salute.** Rich, fiery cerise.

CREAM and CREAM PINK

- 1352—**Dobbie's Cream.** Cream.
1353—**Picture.** Cream pink.

PINK

- 1354—**Hawlmak Pink.** Heavy blooming pink.
1355—**Elfrida Pearson.** Large blush pink.

CRIMSON

- 1356—**Crimson King.** Rich, deep crimson.
1357—**King Edward.** Crimson.

LAVENDER

- 1358—**Wembley.** Delicate silver-lavender.
1359—**R. F. Felton.** Rose Lavender.
1360—**Hawlmak Lavender.** Pure, pale lavender.
1361—**Gladys.** Lilac-lavender.

PURPLE

- 1362—**Royal Purple.** Large flowered purple.

ROSE

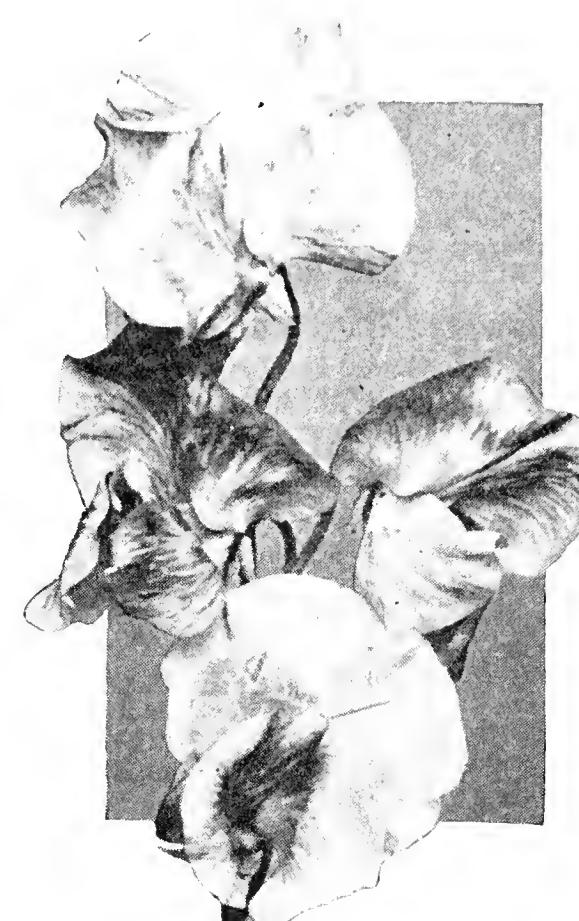
- 1363—**Rosabelle.** Large light rose.

SALMON

- 1364—**Barbara.** Fine salmon.
1365—**Miss California.** Salmon cream-pink.

SCARLET

- 1366—**Hawlmak Scarlet.** True scarlet.



Late Flowering Spencer—Youth

WHITE

- 1367—**Edna May (Improved).** Large waved white.

MAROON

- 1368—**Sultan.** Dark maroon.

ORANGE

- 1369—**Tangerine (Improved).** Glowing orange.
1370—**Geo. Shawyer.** Giant orange-salmon; wings tinted rose.
1371—**The President.** Orange-scarlet.
1372—**Colorado.** Bright orange.

PICOTEE

- 1373—**Youth.** Large white-pink picotee.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Mixed Standard Spencer

This mixture includes all the Spencers we describe above, besides many other varieties to make a well balanced array of color and beauty. As Sweet Peas are one of our specialties, we aim to surpass all others in our Sweet Peas and we give our mixtures our special attention.

- 1375—**Best Spencer Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

Flowers not as large nor as waved as the Spencer types, yet bloom profusely and more easily grown. Culture same as the Spencer.

- 1340—**Dorothy Eckford.** White.
1341—**Lady Grisel Hamilton.** Giant lavender.
1342—**King Edward.** Bright red, large flowers.
1343—**Navy Blue.** Brilliant blue.
1344—**Lovely.** Deep pink.
Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.
Any five (5) Pkts. of the above Grandiflora for 20c postpaid.

Grandiflora Mixture

An almost unlimited variety of shades, tones and combinations of colors. The best and most desirable mixture possible to make.

- 1345—Prices postpaid; Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 95c.

**SWEET ROCKET - Hesperis (P)**

The plants grow 2 feet high and bear showy flowers of white and purple. Hardy perennial.

1378—White, Purple or Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SWEET WILLIAM (P)

A splendid old-fashioned flower, producing large heads of beautifully-colored, sweet-scented flowers in abundance. Hardy, easily grown, flowering the second year from seed. 1½ feet high.

1379—Single Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

1380—Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

TITHONIA (AP)**Golden Flower of the Incas**

If seed started indoors, blooms the middle of August, bearing orange-scarlet flowers like Marigolds, three to four inches across; fine for cutting.

1381—Speciosa. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

VERBENA (ARG)

In rich soil, single plants of this pretty annual creeper will carpet a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter. For beds, borders, mounds, window-boxes, etc., it is particularly fine and is frequently used as an undergrowth for tall plants, like lilies.

1382—Hybrida White.

1385—Hybrida Scarlet.

1383—Hybrida Blue.

1386—Hybrida Yellow.

1384—Hybrida Pink.

1387—Hybrida Purple.

Prices on above: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1389—Hybrida Mammoth Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.

1390—Hybrida Gigantea (Giant Flowered). Enormously large, with brilliant white eyes, very striking. A splendid mixture of rich colors, with a large percentage of red. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1392—Compacta (Dwarf). (RG). Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

VINE MIXTURE

This mixture contains over ten different varieties of vine seed, and where heavy foliage or vines are wanted, nothing better could be had than this mixture.

1393—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

VIOLET - Sweet Scented (P)

Hardy perennial, blooming freely throughout the summer and autumn; of easy culture and seed may be sown out-of-doors where the plants are to remain. The violet is the emblem of modesty.

1394—The Czar. Blue. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

WALLFLOWER (BP)

Favorite sweet-scented flower of fine color; useful as spring bedding, flowering the first season from seed.

1395—Single Finest Mixed. (B). Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1396—Double Finest Mixed. (P). Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 80c.

1397—Early Wonder. Double Extra Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

WILD CUCUMBER (A)

A very rapid climber covering trellises, fences, porches in less time than any other annual.

1400—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE (P)

See our unusual mixtures for every purpose—inside of back cover.

XERANTHEMUM (A)

A popular flower of the everlasting class blooming freely in common soil. Plant is of very compact habit.

1402—Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

ZINNIAS - Youth and Old Age (A)

Few flowers are so easily grown; they require but little attention from the time the seed is sown in April or May. They bloom abundantly and continuously throughout the entire season. We especially call attention to our Dahlia Flowered and Giant Double Zinnias.

Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

This new type of Zinnias far surpasses any that has been offered to the public in past years. The flowers are unusually large, resembling closely many of the Dahlia blossoms, and are often 5 to 6 inches in diameter. They come in a wide range of colors, with stout stems. Plants are sturdy and grow to be about 3 feet high and bloom continuously.

1403—Exquisite. Light rose.

1404—Golden State. Orange.

1405—Crimson Monarch. Red.

1406—Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet.

1407—Purple Prince. Purple.

1408—Polar Bear. Pure white.

1409—Canary Bird. Primrose.

1410—Mixed.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 90c. 1 pkt. each of seven named varieties for 45c.

**7
Packets
45c**

Giant Double Flowering Zinnias

These improved Zinnias are one of the most brilliant, showy and satisfactory of all annuals. The strain we offer is exceptionally fine as it has been produced by careful selection. It is a very easily grown annual; producing brilliant showy flowers often measuring 4 inches in diameter.

1413—Crimson.

1417—White.

1414—Flesh Pink.

1418—Scarlet.

1415—Golden Yellow.

1419—Mixed.

1416—Purple.

Any of the above: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 85c. Any 6 packets, 25c, postpaid.

ZINNIAS - Lilliput or Pompon Double (RG)

These compact little plants are fairly covered with tiny, very double flowers about 1½ inches in diameter, which bloom all summer until late in the fall and come in a pleasing range of color.

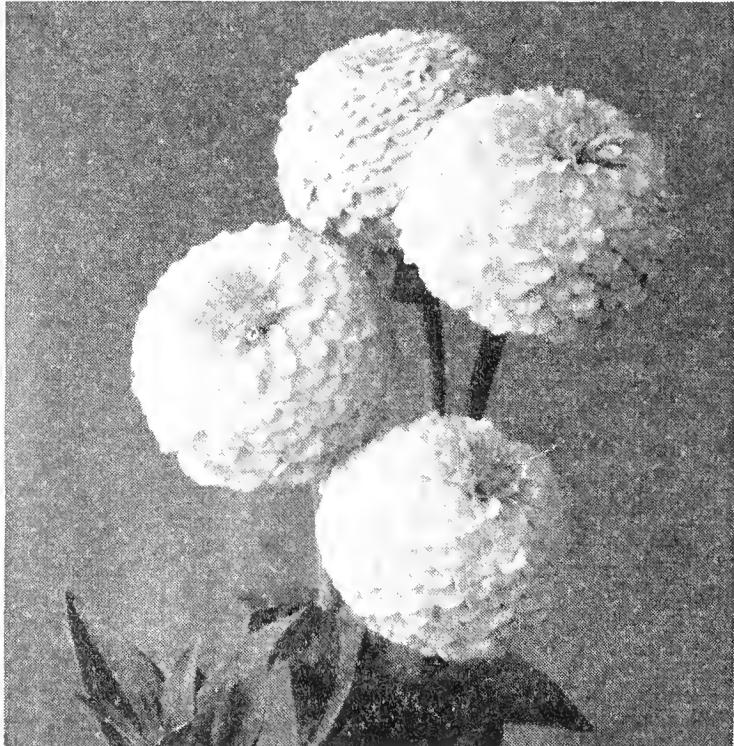
1421—Mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz. 60c.

Zinnia Elegans

Small flowers. A very good mixture of the small flowering varieties. Very satisfactory for house decorations.

1423—Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

1424—Single Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.



Zinnia Lilliput



Nursery Stock

We have an excellent stock of carefully grown Fruit and Shade Trees, Roses, Shrubbery, Plants, Roots, etc., priced to attract the frugal buyer. However, it is the QUALITY to which we wish to call your particular attention. Our stock is all First Grade or Number One, and

includes the varieties which are most popular and do well in our Western climate. We therefore feel confident that your requirements will be taken care of to your entire satisfaction. LOW GRADE Nursery Stock is a Poor Investment.

Perennial Flowers

Hardy Perennials appeal especially to people who do not have the time to bother with annuals that have to be reset every year. One can have a wonderful display of flowers by the use of these hardy plants, from early in the spring until late in autumn. They furnish the finest cut flowers for the home. They increase in splendor and beauty each year. They may be planted as early in the spring as the ground is workable.

For your convenience in selecting the plants for your garden we have used the letters R. G. to designate those suitable for the rock garden.

ALYSSUM ARGENTEUM, Yellowtuft. R. G. Yellow flowers in clusters, leaves silvery underneath. Blooms throughout the summer. Height 12 to 15 inches. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE, Basket of Gold. R. G. Masses of golden yellow flowers from May to July. Height about 12 inches. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

ANCHUSA MYOSOTIDIFLORA. R. G. Clusters of delicate blue flowers like the Forget-Me-Not. Does well in shady places. Height 10 to 12 inches. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

ASTERS, Hardy. Among the showiest of our late flowering plants, giving a wealth of bloom when most other hardy flowers are past. Colors purple, pink, white and violet. Height 3 to 4 feet. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

AUBRIETA, Rock Cress. R. G. A dainty and beautiful rock garden plant, also used for the front of flower beds. Rich purple flowers. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

BLEEDING HEART.
Dielytra Exima. R. G. A low growing plant, blooming throughout the summer with bright pink flowers. Should be planted in shady or partially shady location. Height, 8 to 12 inches. Each, 45c; 3 for \$1.20. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

Dielytra Spectabilis. A hardy perennial plant with finely cut foliage. Graceful, heart shaped, pink and white flowers, early in the spring. Each, 45c; 3 for \$1.20. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

CANDYTUFT, Iberis. R. G. Hardy prostrate plant. Evergreen, covered in spring with clusters of white or lavender flowers. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

CANTERBURY BELLS.
Campanula Medium. Pendant bell shaped blossoms. Colors blue, pink and white, mixed. Height, 2 feet. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

Campanula Carpatica. Carpathian Harebell. R. G. Flowers clear blue or white. Foliage in compact tufts. In continuous bloom from June to October. An ideal plant for rock gardens or borders. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each 10c; 3 for 17c.

CERASTIUM, Tomentosum. Snow in Summer. R. G. Silvery foliage, used as a ground cover. Height 4 to 6 inches. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Alaska Daisy. Large, snow white flowers up to 4 inches in diameter. Blooms from June to August. Height 2 feet. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

Alladin. An everblooming type of Mum that is excellent for cut flowers. They are of a coppery bronze color, overlaid with an orange-apricot shade. Blooms from July until fall. Height 2 feet. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

Amelia, Pink Cushion. A low growing Mum not over 10 inches in height; covered with pink blossoms that resemble an Azalea. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

Chrysanthemum, Fall Blooming. The old fashioned type in a variety of colors, rose, pink, white, bronze and yellow. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

COLUMBINE, Aquilegia. One of the first perennials to bloom in the spring. Unsurpassed as a cut flower, as they bloom over a long season and on long stems. Thrives best in a sandy loam soil, either rock garden or perennial flower bed. Prefer partial shade. Height 2 feet.

Coerulea. The native Rocky Mountain variety, must be planted in a shady place, long spurred, blue. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c.

Canadensis. Bright red and yellow flowers. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c.

COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA, Double Sunburst. Bright, golden yellow, double flowers, from June through the season. Valuable for cut flowers. Very hardy. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

CORNFLOWER, Centaurea. Silvery colored leaves; blooms from July to September. Wonderful as cut flowers.

Dealbata. Large rose-pink flowers.

Macrocephala. Large yellow flowers, a good one for the border.

Montana. Violet-blue flowers from June until fall. All varieties: Each, 25c; 3 for 60c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

DAISY, PAINTED. Pyrethrum. Brilliant red daisy-like flowers on 12 inch stems during the latter part of May and through June. Fine fernlike foliage. Height 18 inches. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur). Grows 3 to 4 ft. tall, produces from June till frost, long spikes covered with blooms.

Belladonna. A magnificent new variety of light blue color. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

Bellamosa. A very dark blue variety. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

Gold Medal Hybrids. Vigorous, strong grower with large flowers, blue to purple. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

EVENING PRIMROSE, Oenothera Missouriensis. R. G. A low growing plant, suitable for shady places. Large yellow flowers on 12 inch stems, from June to October. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.



FLAX, Perennial. R. G. A rich blue flowered flax; blooms heavily in June and July. Height 15 inches. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

GYPSOPHILA, Baby's Breath.

Pacifica. A very attractive pink flowered type of Baby's Breath. Has the same growing habits as the Paniculata. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

Bristol Fairy. A beautiful double white flowered variety. When in full bloom it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height of pure white flowers. Cannot be excelled for cutting purposes, especially in combination with highly colored flowers. Can also be cut and dried, and used in bouquets long after other outdoor flowers are past. Each, 55c; 3 for \$1.45. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

Paniculata. A single or semi-double pure white flower. Can be used for cut flowers, but not dried, as with the Bristol Fairy. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

HOLLYHOCKS, Double Strong Field Roses. As a background in large borders or beds of the lower herbaceous plants, or for interspersing among the shrubbery, they are invaluable. Separate colors, buff, white, yellow, maroon, red, pink, blush. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

IRIS, GERMANICA. Space prevents our listing all of the many varieties of this attractive flower. However, we have listed those that are popular and give a wide choice as to color in the named plants. They cannot be surpassed for borders or for massing. S designates the upper half and F, the lower half of the flower.

Ambassadeur. S. Smoky lavender, F. deep ruby red, with orange beard.

Archeveque. S. Deep purple, F. deep violet.

Caprice. Large, rich, rosy-lilac, very fragrant.

Gold Imperial. Chrome yellow throughout with orange beard.

Lord of June. S. Lavender blue, F. rich violet-purple; fragrant.

Morning Splendor. S. Rich red-violet, F. velvety red-dish-purple.

Opera. S. Dark purplish bronze, F. violet overlaid crimson.

Seminole. S. Dark violet rose, F. velvety crimson.

All iris, each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

IRIS, PUMILA, R. G. A dwarf variety of the Germanica iris, growing about 8 inches tall. Very free blooming and sweetly scented. Colors purple, blue, white and red. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

ORIENTAL POPPY. This poppy is perfectly hardy and its large orange-scarlet flowers make it one of the showiest of plants. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

SWEET PEA, PERENNIAL. *Lathyrus.* Flowers much like the annual Sweet Pea. Can be used as a covering for walls and trellises, and as a border plant. Colors pink, red and white. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

STATICE, Latifolia (Sea Lavender). Grows 12 to 15 inches high in clumps of thick, leathery foliage, with loose panicles of tiny delicate blue flowers, in heads 15 inches or more across. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

TRITOMA, Red Hot Poker Plant. A beautiful showy plant, producing handsome red and orange colored flowers on long, stiff stems. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

VERONICA.

Incana, R. G. A dwarf plant used for borders. White woolly foliage, with amethyst-blue flowers in June. By cutting off the dead flower stalks the beauty of the foliage will be increased. Height 12 inches. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

Longifolia Subsessiles. Beautiful deep blue flowers from July to September. Borne on long spikes, which makes an ideal cut flower. Height, 2 feet. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

HARDY PHLOX

Embrace a wide range of color and produce a wealth of flowers throughout the season. For best results, the clumps should be divided and reset after the third year. This list contains the most desirable colors.

Alcides. Light crimson, bright red eye. Large floret. Blooms late.

Anton Mercier. Lilac.

Bridesmaid. White, crimson eye.

B. Comte. Rich purple.

Commander. Brilliant red.

Lavender. Pure lavender. Late bloomer.

Mrs. Jenkins. Large white flowers.

Pantheon. Clear pink with dark eye.

R. P. Struthers. Carmine, claret eye.

Rheinlander. Salmon-pink, claret eye.

Rijnstrom. Bright crimson-pink, immense flower.

Robt. Werner. Deep blush, bright pink eye.

Prices: 20c each; 3 plants, 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

PHLOX, Sublata Rosea. R. G. A pretty creeping type with moss-like evergreen foliage, hidden beneath a mass of blooms early in the spring. Blue, pink and white. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

VIOLA CORNUTA, Tufted Pansy. R. G. One of the best edging plants. Grows best in partial shade and in fairly rich soil. Needs protection during the winter months. By keeping the plants sheared frequently they will bloom from early spring till late fall. Height 4 to 6 inches. Colors blue, apricot, yellow, purple and white. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

HARDY LILIES

Auratum (Gold-Banded Lily of Japan). Flowers 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Color white, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots and a bright golden band through the center of each petal. Good sized bulbs. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Elegans Kinbusen. Very large flowers of bright orange color, shaded with brilliant orange scarlet. Very hardy and easy to grow. Height 3 feet. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

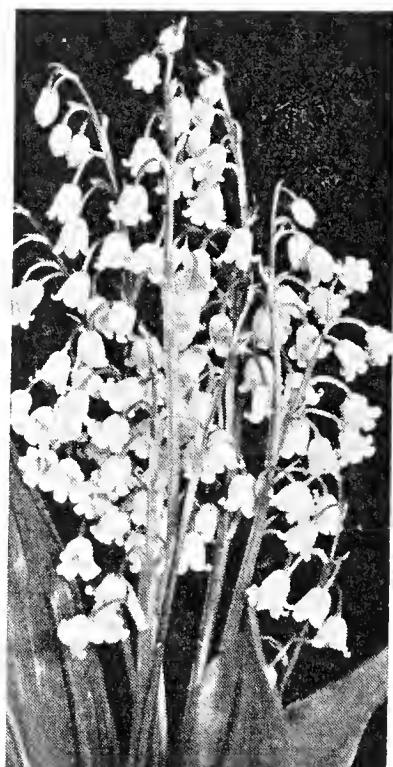
Regale. A new lily of rare beauty from northwestern China. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, canary yellow at center, and very fragrant. Large bulbs. Each, 20c; 6 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Speciosum Rubrum. One of the best known. White, shaded and spotted with crimson, very fragrant. Large sized bulbs. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Tenefolium, Coral Lily. Narrow leaved, slender growing little lily; having deep scarlet waxen recurved flowers. Blooms early June. 12 to 18 inches high. Each, 35c; 3 for 90c, postpaid.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

Lily-of-the-Valley. It does best in a shady corner and spreads rapidly. Every year you find more plants. They show early in the spring and are one of the first to bloom. It is very hardy and needs no attention in the fall to carry through the winter. For clump of 10 pips, 40c; 10 clumps, \$3.50, postpaid.



Lily-of-the-Valley



Peonies

The culture of peonies is very easy and it does not require any certain soil, either sandy or heavy will do. The earth must be spaded deep. A little manure mixed in would not hurt. After your ground is in shape, plant the roots from 2 to 3 feet apart, covering the crown only 1 to 2 inches. Then give them plenty of water for best results. The best of the many varieties are those mentioned below. 3 to 5 eyes.

Baroness Schroeder. Flesh white, tinted cream. Rose type. Very large. Midseason. **Each, 39c.**

Felix Crousse. Brilliant, dazzling red. Large, compact. Late midseason. **Each, 30c.**

Festiva Maxima. Pure white with prominent crimson flakes. Large. Early. **Each, 29c.**

Karl Rosenfield. Very bright, clear crimson. Vigorous. Tall. Free blooming. Early. **Each, 30c.**

La Perle. Light old-rose pink. Double. Fine bloomer. Sweet scented. Midseason. **Each, 30c.**

Mons. Jules Elie. Large lilac-pink. Double type. Early. **Each, 30c.**

President Roosevelt. Deep brilliant red. Medium size, compact. Midseason. **Each, 30c.**

Choice of Red, White, Pink. Unnamed varieties, large roots. **Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.**

Postage. **Each, 10c; 3 for 17c.**

Festiva Maxima
Brilliant Red.
Midseason.
EACH, 29c



Dahlia

Dahlia Prices

On orders of six or more Dahlias we will allow 10% reduction in price.

All postpaid

Dahlia
Rudy Valee
75c each

Key—(PF), Peony Flowered. (D), Decorative. (C), Cactus. (HC), Hybrid-Cactus. (S), Show.

Avalon. (D) Pure clear yellow; the large flowers are very distinct and pleasing in shape, always full to the center. **Each, 25c.**

Bashful Giant. (D) One of the largest Dahlias introduced. The immense blooms are excellent for exhibition, the color is apricot with golden shadings. **Each, 25c.**

Bon Ton. (S) Ball shaped, deep garnet red. **Each, 25c.**

Champagne. (D) Color of dull golden champagne, varying to chamois. **Each, 25c.**

Chemars Eureka. (D) The best large white Dahlia for cutting, has a faint tinge of lavender at the center. **Each, 50c.**

Davy Crockett. (HC) A wonderful scarlet of giant size and great depth with strong rigid stems, beautiful foliage and perfectly closed center. **Each, 50c.**

Delice. (D) Rosy pink of perfect form. **Each, 25c.**

Elizabeth Slocombe. (D) Purplish garnet; vigorous grower; very fine. **Each, 50c.**

Dahlias

Our Dahlias are of the finest quality and selection.

Culture: Pick a sunny spot if possible and spade well; do not use too much manure, for a small quantity goes far with the Dahlia; then lay the root on its side about 4 inches from the surface. In covering, be sure to have the soil packed firmly about the tuber or roots; plant only when the soil is dry, then water sparingly.

Ft. Washington. (D) Large deep maroon. Tall and very good. **Each, 75c.**

Geo. W. Gero. (S) A seedling of the popular Grand Duke Alexis, which it resembles closely in form. Color clear rich pink. **Each, 25c.**

Golden Opportunity. (S) Rich buttercup yellow, shaded burnt orange. **Each, 50c.**

Jane Cowell. (D) Buff and old gold blending to apricot and rose. **Each, 50c.**

Jersey's Beauty. (D) A most distinctive Dahlia of a rose pink color. **Each, 50c.**

Jersey's Beacon. (D) Immense flower of Chinese scarlet, reverse paler, nice stems. **Each, 50c.**

Jim Moore. (D) Primrose yellow with flushes of gold and salmon. **Each, 50c.**

Kemp's Violet Wonder. (D) Violet with a tone of royal purple. **Each, 50c.**

Kemp's White Wonder. (HC) A shaggy white, one of the largest of Dahlias, very robust plant and a good propagator. **Each, 75c.**

Kathleen Norris. (D) 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Color true rose pink, a great bloomer and an excellent keeper. **Each, 50c.**

Kiss Me. (C) A red and white variegated, very good as a cut flower. **Each, 50c.**

Kewanian. (PF) Flowers are large and perfect in form, measuring 8 to 9 inches normally. Color rich American Beauty red, shading to purple red. **Each, 25c.**

La Crosse Bete. (D) An enormous flower held straight upon strong stems and of a cerise self color. **Each, 25c.**

La Grand Manitou. (D) Purple streaked and mottled with crimson. **Each, 25c.**

Lewis Jr. (HC) Large, gorgeous, velvet red, shading deeper to center. A blue ribbon Dahlia. **Each, 25c.**

Mrs. Alfred B. Seal. (HC) A soft rich shade of absolutely pure glowing old rose without any shading. **Each, 50c.**

Mrs. C. D. Anderson. (S) Rich, clear purple of large size. **Each, 50c.**

**DAHLIAS—Continued**

- Mrs. Carl Salbach.** (D) Lavender pink. Each, 25c.
Mrs. I. De Ver Warner. (D) Mauve pink. Each, 25c.
Ophir. (D) Color rich old gold, shading to amber. Each, 50c.
Pride of Fort Morgan. (D) It is a giant intense red, 9 to 10 inches across. Each, 50c.
Purple Manitou. (D) Extra large, clear purple. A sport from the popular La Grande Manitou; one of the best clear purples. Each, 25c.
Rollo Boy. (HC) Blooms are of great size carried erect on strong stems and are of a delicate shade of amber shading to old gold. For exhibition purposes it is one of the best. Each, 50c.
Rosa Nell. (D) A grand Dahlia of a pure, bright rose color. Each, 25c.
Rose Fallon. (D) A very fine flower of pleasing shades of amber russet and salmon. Each, 50c.
Rudy Valee. (HC) A fine Dahlia of recent introduction. Color, center a chrome yellow graduating to grenadine pink, finally becoming orange red when in full bloom. Each, 75c.
Sanhican's Queen. (D) Beautiful apricot with blending of carmine rose. Each, 50c.
Shahrazade. (D) An outstanding deep pink, immense blooms on long stems. Each, 75c.
Sweetheart's Bouquet. (PF) Salmon rose shaded fawn. Each, 25c.
Thomas Edison. (D) Gorgeous new royal purple. Each, 50c.
Uncle Sam. (PF) Orange buff. Each, 25c.
Uncle Tom. (D) The deepest garnet red, almost black. Each, 50c.
Washington City. (HC) Pure white. Each, 50c.
Whip O'Will. (PF) An immense flower with petals very broad and flat. Color vivid scarlet, stems wiry and erect. Free bloomer. Each, 25c.
William G. (D) Mammoth flowers of shaggy form. Color, light or scarlet-red. Stems amply long and wiry, holding the immense flowers erect. Each, 50c.

POMPON DAHLIAS

These grow about 3 feet tall with small, formal flowers; excellent for cutting, lasting for days in hottest weather.

- Bronze Papoose.** Rich bronze shaded with amber. Each, 25c.
Deedee. A perfectly formed pure lavender. Dainty and small. Each, 25c.
Joe Fette. A splendid new white. Each, 25c.
Little Donald. Red. Each, 25c.
Little Jewel. (D) A small pink variety, very attractive and excellent for cutting. Each, 25c.
Yellow Gem. Pure yellow, of excellent form and habit. The best of the yellows. Each, 25c.

DAHLIA COLLECTION \$1.90

We will send postpaid, any ten, your selection, of our 25c each Dahlias, for \$1.90.

DAHLIA COLLECTION \$1.45

We are making a Special Offer of thirteen (13) good roots, our selection, all different colors, no two alike, for \$1.45, postpaid.

This collection contains some of our finest varieties on which we have a surplus.

GLADIOLI

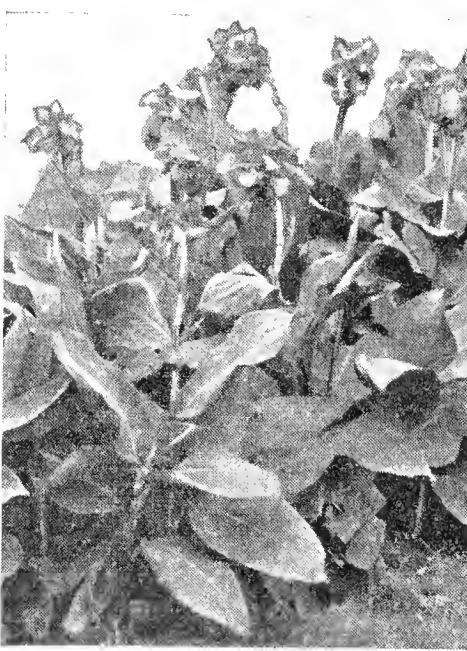
One of the most attractive of summer flowering bulbs is the gladiolus. A nice feature of this bulb is the culture; it does not require very much attention and only takes the usual amount of watering that is given any ordinary garden. In setting out the bulbs, try to select a sunny spot of fairly rich soil and spade deeply, then place your bulb firmly 4 to 5 inches from the surface.

- Albatross.** Large, pure white. Each, 5c.
Betty Nuthall. Coral pink with orange throat. Each, 5c.
Brightsidess. Creamy yellow, upper throat apricot, tips deep orange. Each, 10c.
Commander Koehl. Immense dark scarlet of glowing brilliancy. Each, 7c.

- Dr. Moody.** Early large lavender. Each, 5c.
Early Dawn. Geranium pink, long spike, large flower. Each, 5c.
Golden Chimes. Light yellow, large flowers, tall spike. One of the best yellows. Each, 15c.
Golden Cup. Pure yellow. Medium size flower and spike. Each, 5c.
Maid of Orleans. Large milky white, cream colored throat. Each, 7c.
Margaret Fulton. Rich salmon, early. Each, 5c.
Mauve Magic. Lively mauve shade, extra full long spike. Grows 4 to 5 feet tall. Each, 10c.
Mildred Louise. Strawberry pink. Each, 5c.
Minuet. One of the best large lavenders. Each, 5c.
Pelegrina. Medium size flower, long spike, dark blue. Each, 7c.
Picardy. Soft shrimp pink. Each, 7c.
Red Phipps. Bright red, medium size flower, full spike. Each, 7c.
Salbachs Orchid. Catteya orchid, medium size flower, good height. Each, 7c.
Schwaben Girl. Pure pink, early. Each, 5c.
Finest Mixture. 12 No. 1 bulbs, no two alike, 42c; 100 for \$3.25, postpaid.
Special Mixture. 10 for 30c; 100 for \$2.50. Postpaid.

CANNAS

In preparing the ground for cannas earth should be spaded at least 2 feet deep and plenty of stable manure mixed in. The roots must be set about 8 to 10 inches from the surface and 2 feet apart, and with little attention, plants will bloom heavily.



King Humbert Canna

City of Portland. 3½ ft. Deep pink; green foliage. Free bloomer.

Eureka. 4 ft. Large creamy-white flowers. Blooms early and freely through summer. Green foliage.

Florence Vaughan. 4 ft. Bright, rich, golden-yellow, dotted crimson. Green foliage.

King Humbert. 4 ft. Handsome scarlet flowers. Broad, tropical bronze leaves. Free blooming.

Mrs. Alfred Conard. 4 ft. Exquisite salmon-pink flowers of largest size. Green foliage.

Reina Park. 4 ft. Brilliant red flowers shading to gold at the base. Green foliage.

Shenandoah. 4 ft. Salmon-pink flowers with ruby-red or bronze foliage.

The President. 4 ft. Rich, glowing scarlet of immense size bloom. Large green leaves, strong grower.

Wyoming. 5 ft. A beautiful orange color. Bronze foliage.

Yellow King Humbert. 4 ft. Deep rich yellow, spotted and blotched bright red. Green foliage. Occasionally some plants will give a scarlet or scarlet striped flower. All Varieties: Each, 13c; 6 for 65c. Postage, each, 10c; 6 for 17c.

TUBEROSES

Grown for their fragrant spikes of heavy waxen flowers. Below we are offering two of the most commonly grown, and both are old standards of the garden.

Pearl. Dwarf and double. White. Very fragrant.

Mexican. Single, white; very early.

Either variety: Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 90c. Postage, 1, postpaid; 3 for 10c; 12 for 17c.



Gruss an Teplitz



Ami Quinard



Talisman



Tausendschoen

ROSES

PRICES, ALL ROSES 49c Each—Three for \$1.28

Postage, 10c each; 3 for 18c.

Please Bear in Mind, OUR ROSES are PORTLAND
and NOT TEXAS GROWN.

Roses are graded No. 1, No. 1½, and No. 2. There is a big difference in these grades. Most roses sold by Bargain Stores are rarely ever better than No. 1½, whereas, **EVERY ROSE WE OFFER IS NO. 1.**

Roses are easily grown, but never plant them carelessly. Plant them in a hole that is large enough so as not to cramp the roots. Place the soil about the roots; add plenty of water and pack firmly. A little well-rotted manure, mixed with the soil, is very beneficial. Don't expect roses that are planted in April or May to start growing in a week or ten days; give them at least three weeks to start.

WHITE VARIETIES

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Creamy white, pointed buds.
Frau Karl Druschki. Snow-white, long pointed buds.

PINK VARIETIES

Imperial Potentate. Brilliant pink, vigorous grower, free bloomer.
Los Angeles. Flame pink, to shaded gold at base of petals. Buds long and pointed.
Pink Radiance. Bright rose pink.
Willowmere. Shrimp pink, yellow center and darker at edge of petals.

ORANGE AND VARIEGATED VARIETIES

Autumn. Burnt orange, streaked red.
Chas. P. Kilham. Orange red, flushed yellow.
Margaret McGredy. Large ovoid buds of orange-vermilion.
President Hoover. Charming combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow.
Talisman. Brilliant buds of gold, red and copper. Fine bloomer.

YELLOW AND GOLD VARIETIES

Feu Joseph Looymans. Brilliant orange-buff. Good bloomer.
Golden Emblem. Intensely yellow; buds of superb shape.
Joanna Hill. Large long buds and deep full flowers of creamy yellow and apricot.
Lady Margaret Stewart. Deep golden yellow, flushed scarlet-red.
Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Pure sunflower yellow, long buds.
Ville de Paris. Sunflower yellow, tinted orange.

RED VARIETIES

American Beauty. Deep pink to soft carmine. Delicate veining of dark red on the petals. Fragrant.
Ami Quinard. Dark, velvety crimson.
E. G. Hill. Immense double, dazzling red.
Etoile de Hollande. Fine bedding; vigorous, brilliant red.
Gen. Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson. Old favorite.
Gruss an Teplitz. Brilliant scarlet-crimson. Hardy in cold sections. Free grower.
John Russell. Immense black and crimson. Free bloomer.
Red Radiance. Glowing crimson. Large, free blooming.

CLIMBING VARIETIES

WHITE

Silver Moon. White with clear yellow stamens.

RED

American Beauty. Rich red, fading to crimson. Strong grower.
Crimson Rambler. Crimson, borne in clusters. An old favorite.
Paul's Scarlet. Clear, vivid scarlet. Large semi-double.

YELLOW

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Pure sunflower yellow. Long buds.
Sunburst. Deep yellow with orange-yellow center. Large full flowers. Strong, vigorous and quite hardy.
Primrose. Hardy, double, canary-yellow blooms.

PINK AND VARIEGATED

Chaplin's. Brilliant pink; strong grower.
Dorothy Perkins. Densely quilled, shell-pink, double, borne in clusters. Very popular.
Kitty Kinnenmonth. Deep pink; golden stamens. Semi-double.
Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. Delicate pink, stained crimson on the outside.
Tausendschoen. Soft pink, free flowering in large clusters.
Talisman. Same as bush rose.

BABY RAMBLERS

Baby Crimson. Ruby Red.
Baby Dorothy. Pure Pink.
Gloria Mundi. Orange-scarlet.

SHRUB ROSES

Austrian Copper. Blooms single, copper red. Reverse yellow. Hardy. Good for specimens in the lawn or in connection with other shrubs.
F. J. Grootendorst. Clusters of rich, red color. Rugged and of hardy growth. Foliage shiny and leathery. Blooms from early summer until fall.
Hugonis. (Chinese Briar.) Blooms a shimmering mass of gold and very fragrant. Blooms from early spring until fall. Very decorative.
Rosa Rubiginosa. (English Sweetbriar.) A tall grower with arching branches. Bright pink, single flowers, followed by red berries that are retained all winter.



Climbing Vines

CLEMATIS

2-year-old

Each 65c—3 for \$1.60

Postage, 10c each; 17c for 3

CLEMATIS

Clematis today are the most showy and effective of all the hardy climbing vines known, so far as richness of color and elegance of form of flower is concerned. Their exceedingly rapid growth makes them very valuable for pillars and trellises, pegged down for rockwork, old trees and stumps.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES. Blooms single, 4 to 5 inches diameter, petals deeply furrowed.

Jackmani. Velvety, violet-purple.

Mad. Ed. Andre. Crimson-red.

Henryi. Creamy white.

Ramona. Deep sky blue.

SMALL FLOWERING CLEMATIS.

Paniculata. (Sweet Japan Clematis.) Deliberate in growth to 8 to 10 ft. Small, dense foliage. Sheets of extremely fragrant starry flowers in September.

WISTERIA

Purple Sinensis. The long twining branches bear great sprays of glossy foliage, with very fragrant, lavender-purple flowers. 2 yr. No. 1, from blooming wood. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.

HONEYSUCKLE

Belgica. (Monthly Fragrant.) One of the prettiest, with numerous sprays of red and yellow flowers. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.29. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

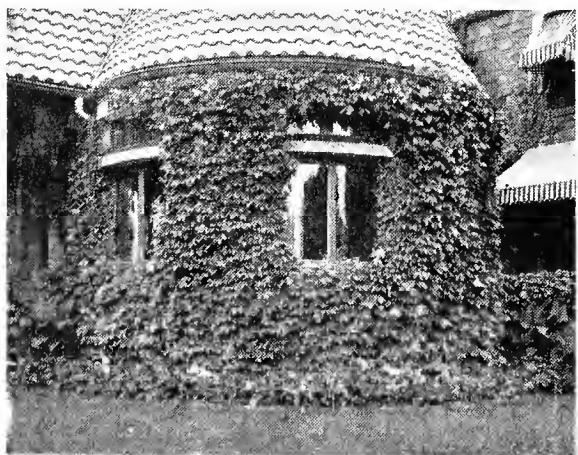
Halliana. Color, an intermingling of white and yellow; extremely fragrant and most satisfactory. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.12. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. (*Lonicera Sempervirens*) Trumpet shaped flowers from July to September. Slow growing but very showy. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

IVY

Engelmanni. A rapid grower; more beautiful than the American Ivy. It requires no support on such surfaces as stucco walls or rough brick but on very smooth surfaces it does not cling. 2-year-old roots. Each, 33c; 3 for 79c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

Boston Ivy. This is the variety that clings tightly to all surfaces, whether smooth or rough. Leaves are deep green, smaller than the other ivies. Does best in cool, partly shaded locations. 3-year-old plants. Each, 42c; 3 for \$1.05. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.



Boston Ivy

ASSORTED VINES

Bittersweet. (*Celastrus Scandens*.) A hardy, useful and ornamental vine. Can be planted in partial shade and thrives in common soils. Used as a cover for walls and trellises, and to stop erosion on steep banks. Flowers yellow in June, followed by bright orange and crimson fruits. 2 yr. No. 1 roots, 49c each; 3 for \$1.30. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

Chinese Matrimony Vine. (*Lycium chinense*.) A general utility hardy climbing vine that will overcome any obstacle to growth and flourish everywhere. Every new shoot produces handsome flowers and later a prodigious crop of scarlet berries nearly an inch long. Each, 40c; 3 for 95c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

Cinnamon Vine. Well known hardy climber, quick grower, with glossy heart-shaped leaves and sweet-scented flowers. Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50, postpaid.

Japanese Kudzu Vine. (*Pueraria Thunbergiana*.) The fastest growing vine; when established making 12 to 14 inches a day. The rosy purple pea-shaped flowers are borne in racemes in August. Large plants. Each, 22c; 3 for 50c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

Madeira Vine. A beautiful, rapid-growing vine with dense foliage, white fragrant flowers. A hardy plant if protected during the winter. Strong tubers. Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50, postpaid.

Myrtle. (*Vinca Minor*.) A trailing vine with lilac-blue flowers. Foliage stays green until late autumn. Used as a ground cover. Each, 29c; 3 for 70c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

Silver Lace Vine. (*Polygonum Auberti*.) A rapid climber averaging 20 ft. in a season, with fresh green foliage, lightly bronzed at the tips and a profusion of silvery lacy flowers in erect sprays; most beautiful. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

Trumpet Vine. (*Bignonia radicans*.) A splendid hardy climbing plant, with large, trumpet-shaped, scarlet flowers in August. Two-year-old. Each, 35c; 3 for 95c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

Hedge Plants

PRIVET - *Ligustrum*

Besides being one of our best hedge plants, various species of privet form interesting groups on the lawn. They are almost evergreen; of dense compact habit. The flowers are fragrant and are followed by pretty sprays of different colored berries.

Amoor River (*L. Amurensis*.) A very hardy northern grown type, vigorously upright and tall growing. The leaves are dark green, somewhat lustrous, tardily deciduous. Makes a strong, bold hedge with quite conspicuous bloom in erect white panicles. 18 to 24 in. Per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$9.00. Postage, 10 for 17c; 100 for 80c.

Ibolium. A hardy, popular hybrid of Ibot and Ovalifolium expressing the best qualities of each. Remarkably sturdy and cold-resistant, withstanding every inclemency of the rigorous north districts where other privets fail. Its foliage is lustrous, dark green. 18 to 24 inches. Per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$9.00. Postage, 10 for 17c; 100 for 80c.



Ornamental Shrubs

Ornamental shrubs look better when planted three or more of a kind grouped together, if the size of the plot will permit. They are suitable for border planting around the walks and lawns and also the low growing varieties for foundation planting around the house and porch. To make it easier to select shrubs for particular purposes, we have adopted letters to denote the average height to which the various shrubs grow at maturity.

- "T" denotes shrubs 12 to 15 feet.
- "L" denotes shrubs 8 to 12 feet.
- "M" denotes shrubs 6 to 8 feet.
- "S" denotes shrubs 3 to 6 feet.
- "D" denotes shrubs 2 to 3 feet.

BARBERRY (3-year)

Japanese. (*Berberis Thunbergi.*) (D.) A very popular low hedge plant of great hardiness; flowers followed by bright red berries that remain on plant until February. Foliage small dark green, turning to brilliant colors in fall. Effective for use in edging shrubbery or in masses. 1½ to 2 feet. Each, 34c; 3 for 80c. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

New Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry. Similar in all respects to the green-leaved, but the foliage is of rich, lustrous bronzy red. It should be planted in a sunny exposure to bring out and retain its full red color. 18 to 24 inches. Each, 59c; 3 for \$1.50. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

BEAUTY BUSH (2 year, No. 1)

Kolkwitzia Amabilis. (S.) Long arching branches covered with small tubular flowers of the honeysuckle type. Blooms are a beautiful pink shade. May and June. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 65c; 3 for \$1.70. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (2-year, No. 1)

Ile De France. (S.) A most beautiful shrub that produces long, graceful stems, which terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac colored flowers. The shrub will freeze down in Colorado; while hardy, it is best to cover the roots with leaves or manure to insure a heavier growth the next season. It will bloom from June until frost. Extra strong plants. Each, 49c; 3 for \$1.30. Postage, each, 15c; 3 for 17c.

CARRAGANA

Caragana Aborescens—Siberian Pea Shrub. (T.) Dense growth, small leaves. Pealike yellow blossoms followed by pea shaped pods. Used for hedging, screens or backgrounds. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 49c; 3 for \$1.35.

DOGWOOD (2 to 3 feet)

Cornus Sibirica Alba. (M.) Red stemmed. Clusters of fine white flowers, succeeded by fall crop of ornamental berries; stem and branches turning to blood-red in winter. Each, 46c; 3 for \$1.10. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.

Cornus Stolonifera Lutea. (*Flaviramea.*) (M.) Yellow stemmed. Clusters of white flowers, stems and branches are yellow. Each, 59c; 3 for \$1.60. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.

ELDER - *Sambucus*

Although the elders are attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves, which make admirable fillers among other shrubs. Being rather tall growing and of robust habit, their use should be confined to backgrounds, screens or tall hedges.

American Elder. (*S. canadensis.*) (L.) Immense flat-topped cymes of white flowers in early summer, followed in August and September by luscious black fruits—the source of Mother's "Elderberry Pie." 2 to 3 feet. Each, 50c; add 17c for postage.

Cut-Leaved Elder. (*S. canadensis acutifolia.*) (L.) One of the best cut-leaved shrubs. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 55c; 3 for \$1.40. Postage, each, 15c; 3 for 25c.



Beauty Bush

Golden Elder. (*S. nigra aurea.*) (L.) Contrasted with other shrubs, the golden yellow leaves of this European Elder give heightened effects in tone and color. Flowers white in flat-topped cymes. Grows naturally 10 to 15 feet but can be pruned into neat, compact little bush. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 55c; 3 for \$1.40. Postage, each, 15c; 3 for 25c.

GOLDEN BELL

Forsythia Spectabilis. (M.) This splendid spring flowering shrub is one of the earliest blooming; the flowers are golden yellow; the foliage is of a glossy green, and the branches are slightly drooping. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 44c; 3 for \$1.15. Postage, each, 15c; 3 for 25c.

HONEYSUCKLE

Tartarian Lonicera. The upright honeysuckles have bright and fragrant flowers, followed by showy berries that last through the early fall. Make very desirable and attractive shrubs. Very hardy. Ultimate height 6 to 8 feet. Colors, white, deep rose-pink and red. Each, 45c; 3 for \$1.15. Postage, each, 15c; 3 for 25c.

HYDRANGEA

Aborescens Grandiflora or Hills of Snow. (S.) This hardy American shrub grows 4 to 6 feet high and is one of the finest of this class of plants. The blooms are of largest size, of pure snow-white and the foliage is finely finished. Blooms after all the early shrubs from June until August. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 59c; 3 for \$1.65. Postage, each, 15c; 3 for 25c.

Paniculata Grandiflora. (S.) A good one to follow Hills of Snow, blooming profusely when other flowers are falling in the fall. Blossoms open white, assuming rose and bronze tints on the sunny side and drooping gracefully of their own weight. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 55c; 3 for \$1.50. Postage, each, 15c; 3 for 25c.

JET BEAD

White Kerria. 3 to 4 feet. A very ornamental, low growing shrub; bright green corrugated leaves. White flowers borne at the end of the branches, followed by black, bead-like berries that stay well into the winter. 18 to 24-inch plants. Each, 45c; 3 for \$1.15. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.

LILAC (2 to 3 feet)

Hungarian. (*Syringa Josikaea.*) (M.) Beautiful deep violet colored blossoms in June. Of treelike growth with dark, shiny green leaves. Each, 59c; 3 for \$1.65. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.



SHRUBS

Buy with Confidence

LILAC (Continued)

Persian. (*Syringa Persica.*) (M.) Has small slightly pointed leaves, on slender, straight branches. Bright purple flowers are borne in loose panicles a little later than the common purple variety. **Each, 55c; 3 for \$1.50.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.

Purple. (*Syringa Vulgaris.*) (M.) Lilac flowers which are of a delightful fragrance and borne in magnificent clusters in May. **Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.

Villosa. (M.) Large panicles of violet flowers shaded a pronounced pink. Blooms in June. Very bushy. **Each, 55c; 3 for \$1.50.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.

White. (*Syringa Vulgaris Alba.*) (M.) Pure white, very fragrant flowers. Handsome foliage. **Each, 45c; 3 for \$1.20.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.

MAHONIA

Mahonia. (*Aquifolium.*) Oregon Holly Grape. 3 to 4 feet. A dwarf type of evergreen with broad bright green leaves. Yellow flowers followed by dark blue berries. The foliage turns to a reddish bronze color in the fall. Slow growing and must be planted in the shade to preserve its green color. Balled and burlapped. 12 to 18 inches. **Each, \$2.75.**

MOCK ORANGE - *Philadelphus*

Coronarius. (L.) Blooms in May, in very graceful sprays, slightly scented. Good for tall screens. Milk white flowers, in most cases, and beautiful for cutting. **Each, 42c; 3 for \$1.05.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

Virginal. (M.) This new variety of Mock Orange is very popular. The bush does grow moderately tall, the flowers are large, semi-double, sweetly scented. 2 to 3 feet. **Each, 55c; 3 for \$1.40.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

POTENTILLA

Cinquefolia. A very attractive and graceful shrub. Dwarf in growth, can be planted in a sunny or shady place, but does best in cool, moist places. Bright yellow flowers throughout the summer. 18 to 24 inches. **Each, 48c; 3 for \$1.29.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.

ROSE ACACIA

Robina Hispida. 3 to 4 feet. A dwarf, bushy shrub; beautiful fern-like foliage with clusters of brilliant pink flowers in June. Hardy. 18 to 24 inch plants. **Each, 48c; 3 for \$1.25.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.

ROSE OF SHARON

Althea. (*Hibiscus Syriacus.*) (S.) One of the best known shrubs with handsome, plain and variegated foliage. Used for screens, group and specimen planting. Large, double, rose-like flowers in bloom from August until frost. Colors red, pink, purple and white. **Each, 39c; 3 for \$1.00.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.

SNOWBALL

Viburnum Dentatum. (*Arrowwood.*) (L.) Large, bushy shrub. Heart shaped leaves, bright green in summer, changing later to a rich purple and red. The handsome creamy-white flowers are followed by blue-black berries. 2 to 3 feet.

Viburnum Lantana. (T.) Dark green foliage stays until late fall. Single white flowers followed by dark red fruits changing to black. Hardy, 2 to 3 feet.

Viburnum Opulus. (*High Bush Cranberry.*) (L.) A tall flowering shrub bearing its balls of white flowers in great profusion during May and June. Clusters of scarlet fruit appear in the fall and stay on during the winter. 2 to 3 feet.

Viburnum Opulus Sterile. (L.) The old fashioned snowball. Large, double, pure white flowers in May. A heavy bloomer. 2 to 3 feet.

Snowball prices: All varieties, each, 59c; 3 for \$1.60. Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 25c.

SNOWBERRY - *Symporicarpos* (2 to 3 feet.)

Racemosus. (*White Snowberry.*) (S.) Inconspicuous rose-colored flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of milk-white fruits which remain far into the winter.

Chenaulti. (*New Improved Coralberry.*) Very small leaves. Graceful arching branches. Pink flowers; red fruit. Either variety: **Each, 42c; 3 for \$1.00.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 25c.

SPIREA

All of the Spireas bloom with a riotous extravagance which makes them quite striking. Their individual style, color and habits of growth differ so markedly that a collection of varieties will insure bloom the entire season and still avoid the monotony of repetition.

Anthony Waterer. (D.) Beautiful dark small foliage; dense rounded growth; and large, brilliant rosy crimson corymbs of long blooming season, at its best in mid-summer. Much used for foundation plantings and low borders. **Each, 44c; 3 for \$1.10.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

Billardi. (S.) A strong grower; dull green foliage, dense panicles of bright pink flowers. Blooms during July and August and occasionally during the fall. **Each, 43c; 3 for \$1.10.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

Froebeli. (D.) Similar to Anthony Waterer; grows a little taller; the flowers are more of a rose-pink and blooms from June until fall. On account of its purplish bronze foliage, it is extensively planted for color effect. **Each, 39c; 3 for \$1.00.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 17c.

Korean Spirea. (*Trichocarpa.*) A new hardy spirea that blooms a little later than the Van Houtte. Large dome shaped clusters of pure white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. **Each, 48c; 3 for \$1.25.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.

Prunifolia, True Bridal Wreath. (D.) Beautiful white flowers, double and very profuse. Foliage scarlet in autumn. **Each, 59c; 3 for \$1.55.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.

Van Houtte. (S.) This is one of the finest ornamental shrubs in our whole collection, and much used in all good landscape work. Its branches droop with singular grace under their white burden of flowers in late spring. **Each, 36c; 3 for 80c.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.

SWEET SCENTED SHRUB

Calycanthus. (*Floridus.*) (M.) The wood is fragrant with dark green foliage. Flowers are of a rare chocolate color, having an exquisite pineapple fragrance. Blooms from June throughout the season. Thrives well in a shady location. 2 to 3 feet. **Each, 49c; 3 for \$1.35.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.

SUMAC

Rhus Typhina. (*Staghorn Sumac.*) (L.) A large shrub or tree with furry branches. Greenish flowers in June and July. Foliage turns crimson and purple in the fall, followed by scarlet fruits. 2 to 3 feet. **Each, 48c; 3 for \$1.25.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.

TAMARIX

Odessana. (*Caspian Tamarix.*) (M.) The foliage is a bluish green, the flowers are of a delicate pink; blooms in July and often again in August and September. 2 to 3 feet. **Each, 55c; 3 for \$1.40.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.

Hispida. (*Spanish Tamarix.*) (M.) Flowers are bright coral-pink, foliage of a light silvery green; blooms during June and July; very popular. 2 to 3 feet. **Each, 55c; 3 for \$1.40.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.

WEIGELA

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in May, June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as to almost entirely hide the foliage.

Diervilla. (*Eva Rathke.*) (M.) A charming new Weigela; flowers brilliant crimson, a beautiful, distinct, clear shade. 2 to 3 ft. **Each, 46c; 3 for \$1.10.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.

Variegated. (S.) An exceedingly pretty variety, the variegation being very distinct. 2 to 3 feet. **Each, 46c; 3 for \$1.10.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.

WINGED BURNING BUSH

Euonymus Alatus. (M.) A beautiful and unusual shrub. Yellow flowers in May and June; bright shiny foliage that turns a rosy red in autumn. The bark has a corky appearance. Hardy and will grow close to walls. 2 to 3 feet. **Each, 79c; 3 for \$2.00.** Postage, each, 10c; 3 for 22c.



Trees

Prices on Shade Trees, NOT POSTPAID. If wanted by Parcel Post, 4 to 5 feet, largest mailable, and we will send this way with C. O. D. for the postage.

NOTE: We divide ornamental trees into two classes—those suitable for street planting, Class "A"; those suitable for lawns, Class "B." Those that can be used for either are marked "AB." For large lawns many of the "A" class are desirable; note the letter after each variety.

Many people are realizing nowadays that by expending a little time and study they can have well-kept and attractive looking grounds, adding to the beauty and comfort of the home and increasing the value of the property. There is an ornamental deciduous tree for almost every purpose, whether for shade, for hiding objectionable sights, or for beauty or utility. Our list comprises all those varieties which are well adapted to our western climate. You will find many interesting trees suitable for your individual tastes.

FLOWERING TREES

Almond, Flowering. (M.) A small spring flowering tree or shrub; blooming very gaily before the leaves appear. Their growth is dwarf, bushy and compact; slender branched. Completely hidden by beautiful double flowers when in bloom. Pink or white. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 79c; 3 for \$1.85. Postage, each, 15c; 3 for 25c.

Crab, Flowering. (Bechtels Double.) (B.) Makes a medium sized tree, perfectly hardy. Blooms delicate pink, sweetly scented, double. 4 to 5 feet. Each, \$1.75; 3 for \$4.50. Postage, each, 15c; 3 for 25c.

Plum, Flowering. (Prunus Cistena.) A small treelike shrub. The young branches are a dark purple; the leaves when young are a lustrous crimson changing to a dark purple. In early spring before the leaves unfold the branches are covered with beautiful pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 69c; 3 for \$1.80. Postage, each, 15c; 3 for 25c.

Quince, Flowering. (Cydonia Japonica.) Very ornamental in early spring, as its bright scarlet flowers completely cover the branches before the leaves are formed. Sometimes used for hedging. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 44c; 3 for \$1.15. Postage, each, 15c; 3 for 25c.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

Ash, European Mountain. (B.) Hardy tree; head dense and regular, beautiful fernlike green foliage; covered with clusters of bright red berries from August till winter. 5 to 6 feet. Each, \$1.45; 3 for \$3.95. Not postpaid.

Birch, American White. (A.) A medium-sized tree with smooth white bark and handsome foliage. Thrives well even in poor and dry soils. Very attractive and ornamental. 6 to 8 feet. Each, \$1.45; 3 for \$4.00, not pre-paid.

ELM

American Elm. (A.) 6 to 8 feet. Easily distinguished by its wide, arching top, vaselike form and pendulous branchlets. Next to the oak, this is the grandest and most picturesque of American trees. Yellow or brown in the fall. Each, 85c; 3 for \$2.30, not postpaid.

Chinese Elm. (AB.) 6 to 8 feet. The Chinese Elm has gained in favor more rapidly than any other shade tree, due to its extreme hardiness, rapid growth and its ability to withstand severe drought conditions. Brought from northern China, it is well adapted to our western climate. 6 to 8 feet. Each, \$1.05; 3 for \$2.70, not postpaid.

American Linden. (AB.) A stately tree, with large, shining cordate leaves. Valuable for its beautiful white wood; flowers in July. A valuable lawn tree. 5 to 6 feet. Each, \$1.20; 3 for \$3.40, not prepaid.

MAPLE

Norway Maple. (A.) 6 to 8 feet. Native of Europe; a large handsome tree, with broad, deep green shining foliage. Very desirable for street, park or lawns. Each, \$1.55; 3 for \$4.20, not postpaid.

Schwedler's Maple. (AB.) The beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons but are especially fine in spring when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the delicate green of other trees. In midsummer they are purplish green, in autumn golden yellow. 6 to 8 feet. Each, \$2.25; 3 for \$6.00, not postpaid.

Soft or Silver Maple. (A.) A hardy, rapid growing native tree of large size. Valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting. 6 to 8 feet. Each, 95c; 3 for \$2.70, not postpaid.

Sugar or Hard Maple. (A.) 6 to 8 feet. Straight spreading, symmetrical, of grand proportions, often 40 feet in height, roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close to trunk. Each, \$1.55; 3 for \$4.20, not postpaid.

Weir's Cut-Leaved Maple. (AB.) 6 to 8 feet. One of the best cut or dissected leaved trees, of rapid growth. Each, \$1.35; 3 for \$3.50, not postpaid.

POPLAR

Bolleana Poplar. (AB.) 6 to 8 feet. Similar to Lombardy in habit, but broader, with leaves glossy green above, silvery beneath. Each, \$1.35; 3 for \$3.60, not prepaid.

Carolina Poplar. (A.) 6 to 8 feet. Unexcelled for quick growth and effect. Gives an air of luxuriance to places where other trees appear starved. Showy and cheery from the constant movement of its glossy, silver-lined leaves, yet always casting a dense, cool shade. Each, 80c; 3 for \$2.25, not postpaid.

Lombardy. (AB.) 8 to 10 feet. Remarkable for its picturesque, tall spirelike form; desirable as quick growing street trees. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00, not postpaid.

Silver-Leaved Poplar. (AB.) Large growing; leaves dark green on upper side, silver underneath. 6 to 8 feet. Each, \$1.05; 3 for \$2.55, not postpaid.

Russian Olive. (AB.) 5 to 6 feet. A very hardy and handsome tree, 8 to 12 feet high. The leaves are particularly handsome, willowlike and a rich silvery white. The flowers are small, golden yellow and very fragrant, followed by silvery fruits. Also used as a shrub. 5 to 6 feet. Each, \$1.10; 3 for \$2.75, not postpaid.

Black Walnut. (A.) A splendid shade and ornamental tree and one of the best for Colorado. It should be planted more in this country. Because of its deep taproot, only small sizes should be set. Very artistic foliage and bears an abundance of nuts. 5 to 6 feet. Each, \$1.20; 3 for \$3.35, not postpaid.

WILLOWS

Golden Russian Willow. (B.) 5 to 6 feet. A very important tree. Makes a round top with long, drooping branches. Bark is clear bright yellow. Very ornamental and easy to grow. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00, not postpaid.

Pussy Willow. A small tree with upright branches. Catkins very numerous, handsome in flower; greatly esteemed by reason of its extreme earliness. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 55c; 3 for \$1.45, not postpaid.

WEEPING DECIDUOUS TREES

Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch. (B.) One of the most elegant of all weeping trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, with graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicate cut-leaved foliage make it one of the most attractive trees. It is especially ornamental. 6 to 8 feet. Each, \$2.45; 3 for \$6.50, not postpaid.

Wisconsin Weeping Willow. (B.) Of drooping habit and beautiful form. The most hardy of all Weeping Willows. 6 to 8 feet. Each, \$1.15; 3 for \$2.95, not postpaid.

Weeping Willow. (Niobe.) (B.) A handsome tree, slender leaves, green above, silver beneath. The twigs and bark tinged dark red. 5 to 6 feet. Each, 95c; 3 for \$2.50, not postpaid.



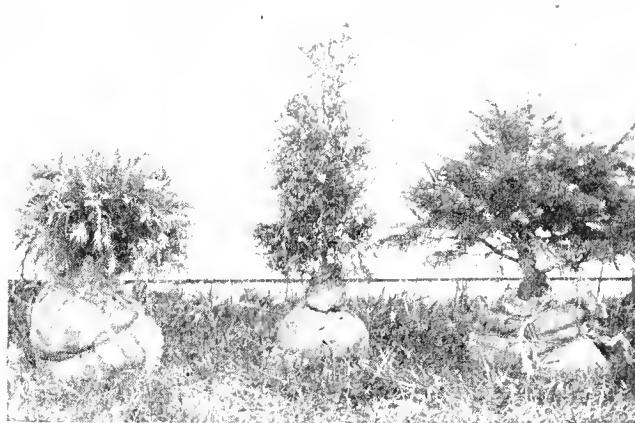
EVERGREENS

Colorado Blue Spruce. Silver blue, stiff needles, symmetrical in shape. 1½ to 3 feet. \$1.25 per foot, not prepaid.

Black Hills Spruce. Very dense, dark blue cast, symmetrical shape. 1½ to 3½ feet. \$1.15 per foot, not prepaid.

Colorado Silver Juniper. (Cedar.) Best suited for Colorado growing. Silver-blue. Grows narrow, tall and compact. 1½ to 3-ft. trees. \$1.25 per foot, not prepaid.

Dwarf Mugho Pine. Compact, dwarf habit of growth; dark green color. Hardy and free from disease. Very suitable for foundation and rock planting. 9x12 in. spread, \$1.25 each.



Write for Prices on Larger Trees.

SPREADING JUNIPERS

Chinensis Pfitzeriana. (Pfitzer.) Broad bushy habit; gray-green foliage. One of the best of the spreading varieties of Juniper. Balled and burlapped. 2 to 2½ feet. Each, \$4.95. 2½ to 3 feet. Each, \$5.35. Not mailable.

Sabina. (Savin.) Dense low spreading branched variety; deep green color. Balled and burlapped. 2 to 2½ feet. Each, \$4.55. 2½ to 3 feet. Each, \$4.90.

Fruits, Small Fruits, Berries, Etc.

As soon as you receive your shipment, remove the packing, sprinkle the roots and heel the bundle in moist ground. In planting, take out only a few trees or shrubs at a time and never allow them to lay exposed to the air and sun at any time. Dig the hole large enough to admit all the roots in the natural position, keeping the surface and the sub-soil separate. In filling in, sift the best soil in around the roots. When most of the soil is filled in, pour in the water to wash the soil around the roots, then pile up the remainder and tread down gently with the foot. After this the tree or shrub should only be watered when the soil gets dry about 2 or 3 inches below the surface. A mulch around the base of the tree, 2 or 3 inches thick, is very beneficial.

PRICES

Prices do not include prepayment or postage except where noted. For your convenience we have shown the amount of postage to allow. If it takes more than the amount stated, we pay the difference. If it takes less than the amount stated, we return the balance.

Apples

We are listing only the varieties that have proven a success in the West, and we know that with the proper care and attention that is due to any tree, a crop of fruit will result from any one of the many we have listed.

SUMMER APPLES

Early Harvest. Medium to large; pale yellow, white fleshed, tender and sub-acid; ripens early during the summer. Very productive.

Yellow Transparent. Early to ripen; pale yellow when fully ripe, of medium size, tender and good; free-growing and fruitful. Its early fruit is always welcomed.

AUTUMN APPLES

Maiden Blush. Medium size, round, flushed with red or creamy yellow. Very handsome. Tender flesh.



Apple Tree

Wealthy. The most popular early variety known; heavy producer of medium size, red apples. One of the finest early eating or cooking varieties; everyone should plant Wealthy apples.

Duchess of Oldenburg. A large sized apple of yellow color, streaked red. Very juicy and a heavy yelder. Ripens in September. One of the best for Colorado.

WINTER APPLES

Delicious. A most wonderful apple of unusually fine flavor; originated in our western country. The fruit is large, of a brilliant dark red color; juicy, crisp and melting. Heavy cropper.

Grimes Golden. Medium sized, beautiful golden color; does well in the West; splendid keeper.

Jonathan. The old standby—heavy producer, brilliant red, sweet and juicy; excellent keeper.

Stayman Winesap. Larger and more prolific than the old Winesap. Rich dark red; fine grained and juicy. Well adapted to our western soils and climate.

Rome Beauty. Extra large; yellow with crimson cheek; juicy, bears heavily.

Northwestern Greening. Very late to ripen but keeps solid a long time. Rich golden color; very productive.

CRAB APPLES

Hyslop. Large size, beautiful dark crimson, hangs in clusters. Fine for preserving. Very well known.

Red Siberian. Large strong grower, pale yellow-red; good quality. Tree large, with coarse foliage; young bearer. Fruit about 1 inch in diameter.

Whitney. Has a smooth, glossy skin, green striped, splashed with carmine. Flesh, firm, juicy and rich. A heavy bearer, early fall.

PRICES OF APPLES AND CRAB APPLES—ALL VARIETIES

Size, 4 ft., 7/16 in. caliper:	Postage
1 tree	\$0.65 \$0.17
3 trees	1.75 .30
Size, 11/16 in. caliper and up, NOT MAIL-ABLE account size:	
1 tree	\$0.89
3 trees	2.40



Plums

The plum may not be so important as some other fruits, but it is gaining in popularity every year and has been planted extensively the past few years. As it is a native fruit it grows easily and is a great bearer and should have a place in every orchard.

German Prune. One of the very oldest varieties known. Fruit long, oval; medium size, color blue; flesh greenish, slightly yellow; stone small, very free; quality good.

Green Gage. Greenish yellow skin, over a pale green flesh. Freestone, very productive. Bears in August.

Hanska. This is a cross between the native plum and the fragrant apricot of China. It is hardy and a strong grower. Fruit bright red, with heavy blue bloom. Flesh firm, yellow, good quality.

Lombard. Medium to large; dark red, flesh yellow; of pleasant flavor, very prolific and does well in this locality.

Waneta. This wonderful large plum of Professor Hansen's production is the most delicious of all plums. It is hardy and very prolific, fruit of largest size, deep red color and a delicious flavor.

Yellow Egg. Fruit egg-shaped, of largest size, color creamy yellow, very productive.

Wild Goose. Well known, large deep red when ripe, of good quality. One of the best native plums.

PRICES OF PLUMS—ALL VARIETIES

Size, 3 to 4 ft., 7/16 in. caliper:

	Postage
1 tree	\$0.69
3 trees	1.80

Size, 11/16 in. caliper, NOT MAILABLE, account size:

	Postage
1 tree	\$0.89
3 trees	2.35

Cherries

More satisfaction can be had from Cherry trees than any other trees. They are a beautiful sight from blossom to fruit and very seldom fail to produce; every farm, garden or ranch should have cherries. They do not demand much attention.

Compass Cherry. A hybrid that is absolutely hardy. Fruit large, bright red and very good for canning.

Early Richmond. (Pie Cherry.) A reliable old standard, with dark red fruit of medium size, very productive.

English Morello. Large, dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy and rich. Tree is dwarf midseason.

Large Montmorency. Larger and finer than the Richmond and one of the finest flavored cherries in this class; valuable for canning and preserving.

Ostheimer. A perfectly hardy, late blooming, immensely productive variety. Large, heart-shaped, nearly black when ripe; juicy and rich.

Wragg. Very hardy, vigorous and productive, medium dark purple, fine quality. Usually a sure cropper.

SWEET CHERRIES

Black Tartarian. Very large, black; sweet and juicy. Bears in June.

Bing. One of the largest of the sweet cherries. Flesh firm and juicy. Tree is a strong grower and producer. July bearer.

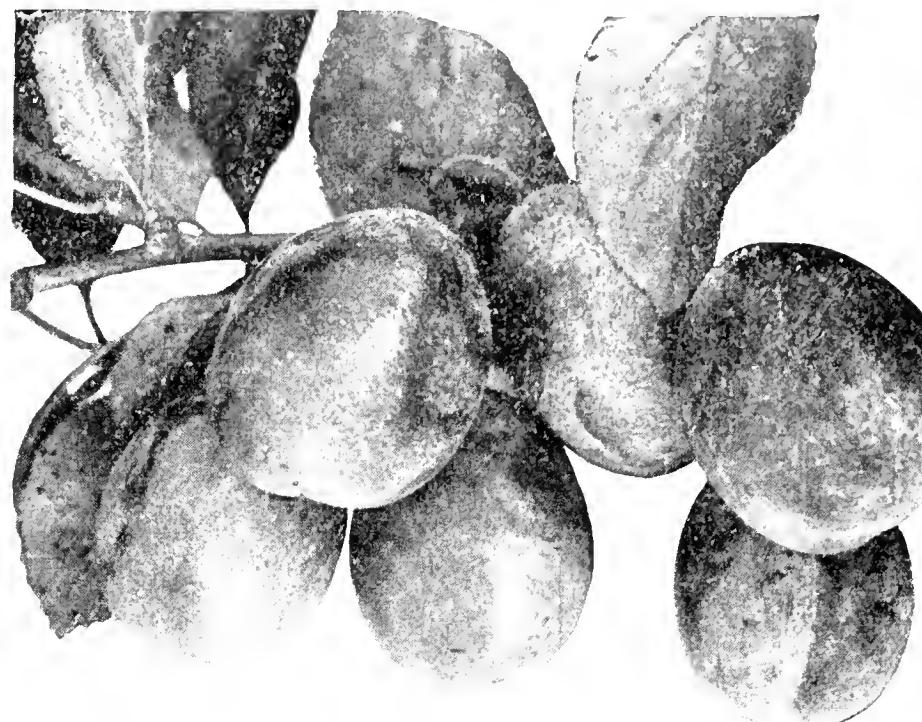
PRICES OF CHERRIES—ALL VARIETIES

Size, 3 to 4 ft., 7/16 in. caliper:

	Postage
1 tree	\$0.70
3 trees	2.00

Size, 11/16 in. caliper and up—NOT MAILABLE:

	Postage
1 tree	\$0.84
3 trees	2.30



Plums

Pears

Bartlett. Large, buttery, juicy, high flavored; bears early and abundantly.

Flemish Beauty. Large, red cheeked and beautiful, of excellent quality, hardy and productive. Very popular in the West. Ripens September and October.

Kieffer. Its large size, handsome appearance and remarkable keeping qualities make it very desirable. Ripens October and November.

PRICES OF PEARS—ALL VARIETIES

Size, 3 to 4 ft., 7/16 in. caliper:

	Postage
1 tree	\$0.69
3 trees	1.90

Size, 11/16 in. caliper and up, NOT MAILABLE, account size:

	Postage
1 tree	\$0.89
3 trees	2.40

Currants

(2 year, No. 1)

The Currant is an indispensable garden fruit for the table and is a money-maker as well. It grows and bears easily in any kind of soil with very little care, but if properly cared for it will bring greater returns in money.

Cherry. Very large berries on short clusters; a robust, faithful sort.

London Market. Bush vigorous, upright, with perfect foliage. Fruit is large in berries and clusters, dark red and an enormous cropper. Fine for market and table use.

Perfection. Beautiful bright red fruit, larger than Fay, holding its size to end of bunch; easy to pick; a superior bearer, less acid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation.

Wilder. One of the strongest and most productive. Bunch and berries very large, attractive bright red color, and even when dead ripe, they hang on bushes in fine condition for handling until very late. A valuable market variety.

White Grape. Very large, yellowish white. Fruit excellent quality and valuable for the table.

CURRENT PRICES

Two-year-old Bushes

	Each	10	25	50
Perfection	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$4.25	\$8.25
All Other Varieties.....	.21	1.90	4.00	7.25
Postage .....	.10	.14	.21	.36



Gooseberries (2-year, No. 1)

The Gooseberry differs little from the Currant in its requirements as to soil and general care. The plant is hardy, a vigorous grower, and free from mildew in our climate.

Downing. A large and handsome pale green berry of splendid quality for dessert or cooking. The bush is robust and seldom mildews. An excellent sort for family use and quite profitable for the market.

Houghton. An enormously productive and always reliable old sort. Of vigorous yet rather slender, spreading growth, not subject to mildew. Fruits of medium size, smooth, pale red, tender and good.

Josselyn. Large size, smooth, prolific, hardy and best quality. Least susceptible to mildew, both leaves and fruit. A wonderful cropper.

Oregon Champion. Berries large, brownish red color, very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Bush a strong grower, healthy and a very prolific bearer. Fine for market.

GOOSEBERRY PRICES

	Each	10	25	100
Oregon Champion	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$5.00	\$18.50
Other Varieties .....	.22	2.00	4.50	16.50
Postage .....	.10	.14	.36	.75



Gooseberries

Small Fruit Plants

Blackberries, Raspberries, and Dewberries are very profitable fruits for the home and market. They are all of delicious flavor and can be used for the table in many ways. Their canes should be protected during winter.

Blackberries

Blowers. Claimed to be the hardiest and most productive, and to bring on the market the highest price of all blackberries. Fruit large size, jet black, of best quality; good shipper; enormous bearer.

Early Harvest. Its earliness, combined with good shipping qualities, makes it a very profitable variety. The fruit is of medium size, firm and attractive in appearance. Dwarf and compact grower.

Eldorado. Of late introduction, being vigorous and hardy in most localities. The berries are large, coal black, flavor sweet and melting and have no hard core. Very firm and therefore an excellent market variety.

Snyder. Berries of medium size, sweet, melting. Very hardy and wonderfully productive. Valuable for cold climates, as it leads where hardiness is a consideration. Early.

BLACKBERRY PRICES

	5	10	25	100
All Varieties	\$0.29	\$0.49	\$1.05	\$4.00
Postage .....	.10	.17	.36	.75

10
Plants
49c

Dewberries

Lucretia. In size and quality this low growing or trailing blackberry equals any of the upright sorts. Its berries ripen before raspberries are gone, are large, sweet, soft and luscious throughout, with no hard core. The vine is perfectly hardy, healthy and exceedingly fruitful, with large showy blossoms. May be grown over walls, trellises or rocky slopes, where there is no room for other berries.

	5	10	25	100
Lucretia	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$0.98	\$3.85
Postage .....	.10	.17	.36	.75

10
Latham
Plants
55c

Black Raspberry Plants

Prices same as Red Raspberries.

Cumberland. It is of wonderful productiveness; producing regularly and uniformly very large crops. In size the fruit is large, far surpassing any other variety.

Gregg. Early, very large and productive.

Kansas Blackcap. Berries large; heavy bearer.

Red Raspberry Plants

Cuthbert. A strong grower and very productive, large bright red, fruit firm, of very fine quality. Season medium to late; a good one for market or home use. Is doing well everywhere.

Latham. This berry is the leading berry wherever raspberries can be grown. High quality, large, hardy, better shipper than many other varieties. Good color. On account of its good qualities, it is now planted more extensively than any other red raspberry.

Chief. A bright red "no crumbling," good shipper, and of delicious taste. Supplements Latham by ripening ten days earlier. A new Minnesota product.

Columbian. Very large, purplish color. Somewhat soft; of rich flavor and fine for canning. Bush vigorous and a dandy cropper.

PRICES OF RED RASPBERRIES

	5	10	25	100
All Varieties	\$0.33	\$0.55	\$1.15	\$4.25
Postage .....	.10	.17	.36	.75

Everbearing Raspberry Plants

St. Regis. Berries bright crimson, of large size, fine and meaty, with a rich, luscious, true raspberry flavor. It is wonderfully prolific, the fruit beginning to ripen with the earliest and continuing well into October. The canes are stocky, of strong growth, with an abundance of dark green, feathery foliage.

	5	10	25	100
St. Regis	\$0.30	\$0.49	\$1.10	\$4.10
Postage .....	.10	.17	.36	.75



Hardy Grape Vines

Concord
Each 19c
10 Vines
\$1.70

Everyone should plant Grapes in the home garden. Grapes are easy to grow and do well in any ordinary soil. They can be trained over frames, trellises or doorways and are ornamental as well as useful. Make your own grape juices, etc.

Concord. (Black.) The fine old market leader, with large handsome clusters of big, luscious grapes. Entirely hardy, productive and reliable; succeeds well over a great extent of country.

Moore's Early. (Black.) The most reliable very early variety. Is of medium bunch, large berries, black, ripens fully two weeks earlier than Concord.

Beta. It is a cross between tame and wild. Hardy, prolific and fine for cooking and jelly. Color similar to Concord.

Wyoming. (Red.) Vine very hardy, healthy, robust and large with thick leathery foliage; berries amber-red. Ripens early. Flesh tender, juicy and sweet.

Niagara. (White.) An extra early variety. Skin thin, pulp tender and sweet, quality superb. Bunch and berry medium size. Vine hardy, vigorous and productive.

PRICES ON GRAPE VINES

	Each	10	25	50
Concord	\$0.19	\$1.70	\$3.75	\$6.50
All Other Varieties.....	.22	2.00	4.25	7.50
Postage .....	.10	.17	.38	.75



Concord Grapes

Strawberries

Culture: A good many people overlook the strawberry, thinking the plants demand too much care, but this is not true. Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary farm or garden crops. For field culture set in rows three feet apart, 18 inches in rows; for garden, 15 inches each way, leaving pathway every third row. The ground should always be kept clean and well cultivated. In winter, a covering of leaves, straw or some kind of litter will protect the plants. Do not cover them until the ground is frozen, or so deep as to smother plants, and remove covering before growth starts in the spring.

STANDARD VARIETIES

Aroma. A large, bright scarlet berry of a roundish conical shape. Not quite as large as the Fremont Williams. It is very productive, a fine canning and shipping variety.

Fremont Williams. The berries are very large, blunt-shaped, glossy and unsurpassed in beauty. As a shipper, it is hard to beat on account of its firmness. The plants make a large bush and winter better than any standard variety known.

Improved Hood River. Developed by one of the best growers in Colorado, is an improvement on the Regular Hood River. Is a better yielder of larger and more uniform berries.

Senator Dunlap. A very hardy mid-season variety that produces a heavy yield of large, richly colored strawberries that command good prices on the market. The plant makes a very heavy foliage and is a good keeper through the winter.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

This wonderful strawberry was obtained in cross-pollinating the wild everbearing Alpine sorts with the standard varieties, and yields continuously from the latter part of May until long after frost. The plants bear the same year they are started, but if a large amount of late berries are desired, it is better to pinch the blossoms during May and June, which causes the heaviest crop to come on during September and October.

Progressive. This is the old variety of everbearing which still holds a prominent place among the everbearing strawberries. It is a strong grower, has dense foliage, fruit medium and dark colored, of the finest flavor.

Mastodon. This variety is a great improvement in the Everbearing strawberries. It is really a wonderful berry. It is the most prolific, bearing an abundance of largest fruit from early summer to late fall. Regardless of your past experience with Everbearing Strawberries, we recommend you plant Mastodon, which is different and satisfactory. Last fall we had an opportunity to see Mastodon grown alongside of almost every variety of Everbearing Strawberries. There simply was no comparison as to yield, size, flavor and firmness of fruit. Since seeing this comparison, we have practically discontinued offering all other varieties.

	25 Plants	100 Plants	250 Plants	1000 Plants
Mastodon	\$0.60	\$1.59	\$3.25	\$9.95
Progressive .....	.50	1.45	2.75	8.00
All Standard Varieties .....	.45	1.25	2.25	7.25
Include postage .....	.10	.17	.38	1.25

VISIT OUR TULIP SHOW---FREE

On our farm we grow, for exhibition purpose, large quantities of the finest Tulips.

We have planted over 100 of the finest and newest varieties. We expect to exhibit, at our store, approximately 25,000 blooms. We want you to feel free to come. There is No Charge or obligation whatsoever. Look for announcement in newspapers.

We like Tulips—like to grow them, and want the public to enjoy them also.



Dry Land Seeds

All Field Seeds will be priced on Special Field Seed Price List.

MISCELLANEOUS

Sudan Grass is a non-saccharine grain sorghum. It is an annual, yet it can be pastured to good advantage and under favorable conditions two cuttings of hay may be obtained. The straw is very palatable. It has been grown successfully on every kind of soil and may be sown as soon as ground is warm and at any time during the summer so long as 70 to 80 days intervene before the date of first expected frost. Seeded in rows 36 to 42 inches apart, 2 to 3 pounds of good seed per acre are sufficient; in rows 18 to 24 inches apart 4 to 6 pounds; when drilled or broadcast 16 to 24 pounds are required. Cut for hay as soon as fully headed with mower, binder or corn binder.

Sunflowers are a good silage crop for dry land. They may be sown earlier than corn as light frosts do not injure. They may also be sown late as they grow rapidly. The silage is very palatable and has high feeding value. Plant close in drills, 4 to 5 inches apart and rows 30 to 42 inches apart. Cultivate and handle similar to corn. Five to six pounds per acre is the usual amount sown. Prices NOT prepaid: 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Broom Corn. The heads of Broom Corn or the brush are the important part of the crop. The stalks are dry and pithy. Plant about June 1st in rows 3½ feet apart, using 8 pounds of seed per acre. Scarbrough Dwarf is a well recognized variety. Prices NOT prepaid: 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Grain Sorghums

Grain sorghums are non-saccharine. They range in height from 3 to 6 feet and are more drought resistant than sweet sorghums. Stalks are dry and pithy and have low feeding value. 4 to 6 pounds are sown on dry land and 8 pounds on irrigated in rows. 50 to 60 pounds broadcast or drilled.

Hegari. 120 days, 4 to 5 feet tall, is a grain sorghum resembling kafir and Atlas sorgo. Under favorable conditions Hegari makes an excellent grain crop and forage that is relished by live stock. Leaves are broad, long, and numerous. The stalks fairly sweet and reasonably juicy, containing a much higher saccharine content than milo and kafir. Seeds are chalky white with a brown or reddish-pink undercoat.

Milo stalks are stout, pithy, scantily supplied with leaves. Makes poor silage. Grain has high feeding value. Dwarf yellow milo is the best variety.

Blackhull White Kafir. 115-140 days, 5 to 6 feet tall in dry land areas. 12 to 16 leaves, 2 to 3 feet long and 3 to 5 inches wide. Stalks are dry, pithy, and slightly acid. Grain is white and makes good poultry food.

Red Kafir. Seeds are red and make good poultry food. Very similar in habits and requirements to the white variety. Leaves are narrower and heads longer and more slender.

Johnson Grass, also known as Aleppo Grass, Rasehorse Grass, False Guinea Grass, and Evergreen Millet, thrives in the south but will winterkill in the north. In many sections is considered as a pernicious weed. Prices NOT prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Sweet Sorghums

The Sweet Sorghums or cane are generally grown for making hay or forage. The stalks contain sweet juices and are very leafy. Sorghum forage has high feeding value.

The most successful practice for the production of sorghums (both sweet and grain) on dry land is fall listing followed by light harrowing in the spring, to control weeds before the planting date. The planting should be made in the old lister furrows. This method permits the planting of seed in a warm, moist seed-bed and is conducive to a quick start and rapid growth so essential to high yields. The crop is usually mowed when the plants are just coming into head.

Sorghum seeds are particularly susceptible to destruction by soil organisms known as fungi. An excellent insurance against poor stands from this cause is to treat the seed with a mercury dust compound, which will also control smut. For information see page 71.

Plant 4 to 6 pounds of seed per acre on dry land and 8 pounds on irrigated land; when drilled or broadcast 50 to 60 pounds are required.

In northern and northeastern Colorado, including Weld, Adams, Arapahoe, Washington, Yuma, and Sedgwick counties, Black Amber, Red Amber, Coes, Orange, and Sumac are recommended varieties and May 20th to 30th as the earliest seeding dates. In southern Colorado, south of the Divide, Kiowa, Cheyenne, Prowers, Baca, Lincoln, Otero, Bent, etc., counties, Orange and Sumac varieties are recommended.

Black Amber Cane, 80 to 100 days, is the best known Sorgo and in many sections is the favorite because it is the earliest.

Red Amber Cane matures later than Black Amber. It is more leafy, taller, and sweeter and has red hulls instead of black.

Orange Cane, 100 to 110 days, produces more fodder than black or red and has higher sugar content. There are two varieties in common use—Red Orange and Sourless Orange.

Red Top or Sumac Cane, 115 to 125 days, also called Redhead, is very popular in the south and southwest, very leafy, sweet, and has high feeding value. Seeds shell off clean like grain sorghums.

Atlas Sorgo is a large, long-season forage sorghum developed at the Hays, Kansas, Experiment Station. It is drought resistant. Produces big yields under favorable conditions and is similar to Kansas Orange in growth habit. In Colorado it matures only in our southeastern section, including Cheyenne, Kiowa, and other counties in that vicinity. It may produce a good tonnage of immature feed further north. It is a sweet sorghum, very leafy, and is used to considerable extent in Kansas for the production of silage.

Texas Ribbon Cane, Gooseneck, Honey Drip, and Sugar Drip are large, leafy, sweet varieties, adapted to the production of syrup and forage. Because of their size they produce heavy yields of forage when the season is long enough for them to mature.

Coes Sorgo, 90 days, is a kafir headed sorgo with a long compact head and fine sweet stem containing high sugar content. Tends to sucker profusely making large quantities of fine leafy feed. (Adapted only for planting in northern and northeastern Colorado in the territory designated above.) Grain is pure white and threshes free of the hull. Suitable for forage or grain.





Alfalfa Seed

There is no forage crop cultivated in the United States that is utilized successfully in so many ways as Alfalfa (*Medicago Sativa*). It is more nearly a perfect forage than any other crop grown in this country. The name "Alfalfa" is of Arabic origin and is translated to mean "the best fodder." The leading commercial varieties of Alfalfa in the United States are Common, Grimm, Baltic, Cossack, Ladak, and Peruvian. "Gold Seal" Alfalfa Booklet Free on request. For prices on Alfalfa Seed see Quantity Field Seed Price List.

Registered Alfalfa Seed

The named varieties of Alfalfa seed such as Grimm, Baltic, and Cossack, are obtainable under State Registration. In Colorado the letter "R" preceding the registration number signifies registered seed of Blue Tag grade (grade 1). The letter "C" preceding the registration number signifies seed of White Tag grade (grade 2). Those who wish to grow a crop for re-registration must plant Blue Tag seed.

Blue Tag Grade indicates a purity of 99.50. Sound plump seed. No noxious weeds. Sweet clover free.

Red Tag Grade and White Tag Grade indicate a purity of 99. Sound, plump seed. Noxious weed free. Not more than 1/16 of 1 per cent sweet clover.

Grimm Alfalfa. Years of natural selection under Colorado's severe climatic conditions have resulted in a superior strain of Grimm Alfalfa. Colorado Registered Grimm is not only winter-hardy, but is also a high producer of good quality hay. In comparative yield tests on the experiment station at Fort Collins, it has out-yielded all tested strains of Common Alfalfa from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ton per acre. Its genuineness can be determined by the official tag on each bag of seed that is offered as registered stock.

Colorado or Meeker Baltic Alfalfa. This is a variegated alfalfa, the seed of which is produced only on dry land in the vicinity of Craig and Meeker, Colorado. For 20 years this strain has been subjected to the very severe climatic conditions of that region with the result that natural selection has developed a variety known for hardiness and yield.

Cossack Alfalfa was introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture into this country in 1907 from Russia. The flowers show a higher percentage of variegation than Grimm and experiments show that it compares favorably with Grimm but it is not considered to be superior.

Ladak Alfalfa is a new wilt resistant variety. It is slow to start in the spring, but grows fast as the season advances. The Experiment Station finds it yields as well as Common Alfalfa and will hold a stand from one to two years longer.

Common Alfalfa

Common Alfalfa is the name applied to the purple flowered, smooth strains of alfalfa. We can supply seed of Common Alfalfa strains raised in Colorado, Utah, Kansas, New Mexico, Nebraska, and Wyoming; from northern latitudes, high altitudes and dry lands, in some one or most of the following grades.

Certified Origin. Our records are maintained so completely that we can furnish competent proof of the origin of each lot of seed and will furnish Certificates of Origin when requested.

Gold Seal Grade. High grade seed, perfect color, high purity and good germination, packed in 100-pound branded bags sealed.

Gold Bee Grade. Under this brand we pack seed 99 per cent pure or over, not quite as bright, plump, or pure as our Gold Seal brand but the buyer will get good value for his money. This is put up in 100-pound branded bags.

Choice Grade. This is a grade of seed that cannot be worked into any of the highest grades. It contains more inert matter and foreign seeds and as a consequence must be sold at a lower price. However, a larger quantity of seed per acre is required.

Argentine. In 1929 and 1930, we introduced and sold to hundreds of growers in this region, large quantities of alfalfa seed from Argentina, South America. The results were very satisfactory. The many fields we visited showed a fine stand. The plants grew taller than our domestic alfalfa. In 1936 due to a 50 per cent reduction in tariff we again imported Argentine Seed in response to insistent calls for it from former planters. These planters have again expressed their satisfaction with results and we will have Argentine Seed for 1938 planting. All imported seed must be stained various colors to designate different countries. Argentine alfalfa seed is stained orange-red. The quality is equal to the best domestic grades. The price is much lower.



Non-Registered Grimm and Affidavit Grimm

With this class of seed one can secure grower's, seller's, or county agent's affidavit that the seed is of Grimm origin and that the plants showed true Grimm characteristics.

Some sellers offer Grimm seed obtained from such sources as "Certified Grimm" but it should not be so described.



Dry Land Seeds

Millets

The many varieties of Millets serve well for hay, forage, and grain crops. They afford a quick, luxuriant crop of hay of good feeding value without cultivation. On account of their quick luxuriant growth, they aid in checking weeds and are of value for this purpose on irrigated lands. As millets can be planted late in July, they are used extensively for emergency crops. As a smut preventive soak millet seed in formaldehyde solution for two hours, using one pint of formaldehyde to 45 gallons of water. Copper Carbonate is also effective. Sow about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and in rows 12 to 16 inches apart.

Hog Millet is the Proso or Common Millet of the old world. It is also known as Broom Corn Millet, Manitoba, and Dakota Millet. When forage or hay is desired the crop should be cut early. The seed has a slightly higher feeding value than oats and is used extensively in mixed feeds. Of the Hog Millets, Red Turghai, Early Fortune and Yellow Manitoba are the best adapted varieties.

Big German Millet has long heads crowded full with myriad seeds; small stems, luscious, and highly palatable, clustered thick with fine narrow leaves. This is a very valuable variety for hay and forage, for general feeding, for milk production.

White Wonder Millet is early and productive. Heads are from 8 to 18 inches long. The foliage is heavy; the leaves broad but the fodder cures readily. The seed contains a low percentage of fiber, is therefore very fattening and makes good feed.

Siberian or Red Russian Millet is a very fine, early, extremely hardy, drought-resistant variety. Produces big. Forage is quite palatable. Seed has high feeding value.

Prices: Millets will be priced on Special Field Seed Price List..

Western Clover Seed

Clovers, being leguminous crops, are soil builders, and are very useful for the farm or ranch. They are used for mixtures of hay and pasture as well as sown alone. Clover seeds in 100-pound quantities or over will be priced on Special Field Seed Price List.

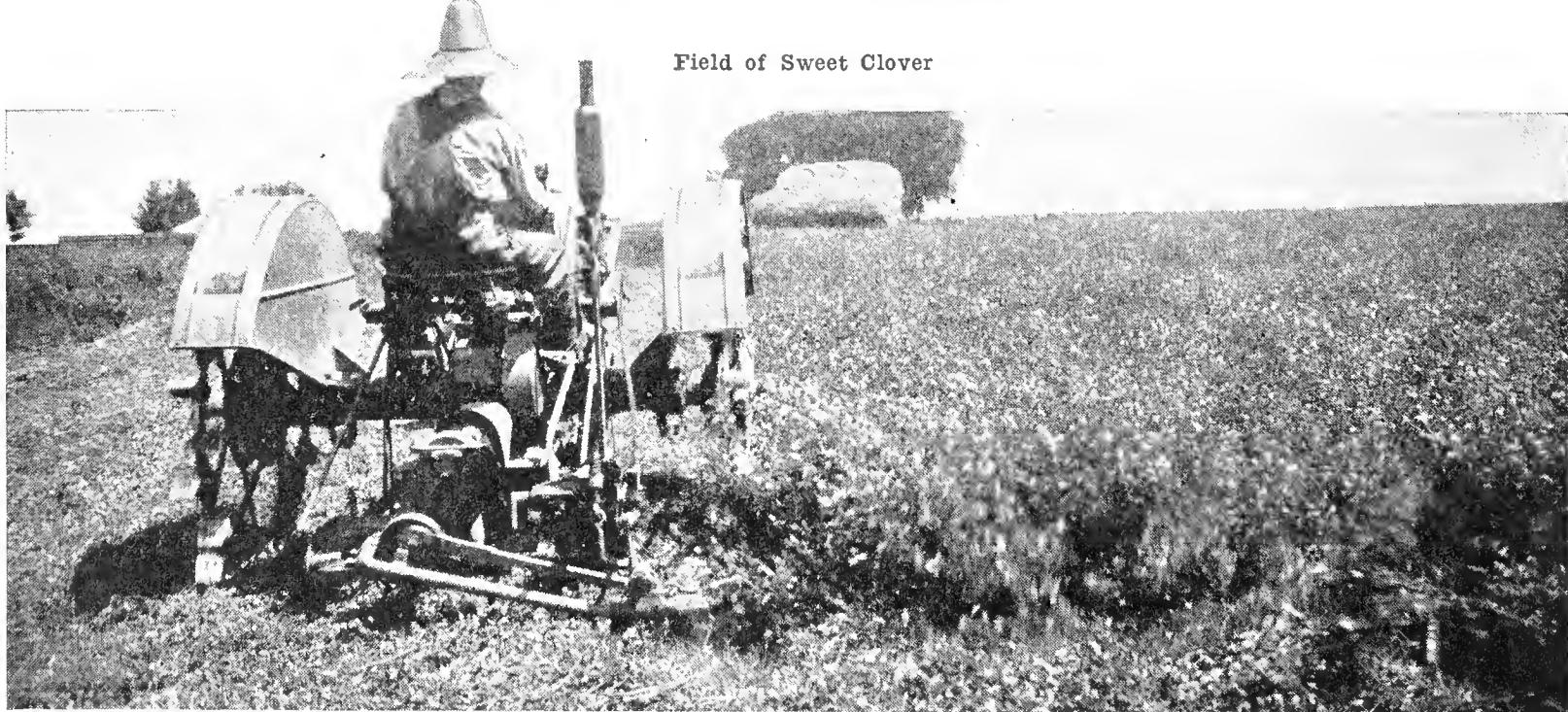
Medium Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*) is sown at rate of 15 pounds per acre and may be seeded any time from April to October. Makes good hay and pasture and is adapted for planting with numerous grasses when either hay or pasture is desired. Prices: lb., 55c; 10 lbs., \$5.45.

Mammoth Red Clover is especially valuable for light sandy soil for fertilizing purposes. It grows more luxuriously than Medium Red in the same length of time but only affords one cutting. It does make excellent grazing and good hay if cut when young, but if left too long it then becomes thick and woody. Sow 8 to 10 pounds of seed to the acre. Prices: lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.85.

Alsike Clover (*Trifolium hybridum*) is undoubtedly the best high altitude clover for hay, being planted extensively throughout the Rocky Mountain regions at high altitude, where alfalfa winterkills. The stems are thin, bearing a thick growth of leaves. It is a valuable forage crop sown alone or with timothy. Price: lb., 55c; 10 lbs., \$5.45.

White Blossom Sweet Clover (*Melilotus alba*), also known as Bokhara Clover. It is a hardy biennial plant that will grow in all climates and with little regard to the character of the soil. Withstands extreme heat and cold, is quite drought-resistant, and will tolerate alkali. White Blossom Sweet Clover has value as a forage crop and hay crop and is very efficient as a soilage crop, and should be given consideration in crop rotations. Prices: lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.85.

Field of Sweet Clover



REGISTERED SEED

The purchaser of registered seed insures his success in crop production in so far as it is humanly possible to insure a crop through the purchase of good seed. Every pound of Colorado Registered seed has been produced under the supervision of the State Seed Registration Service and the Extension Service of the Colorado Agricultural College. It has been examined in the field and sampled in the bin by trained inspectors. It has been tested in the Colorado Seed Laboratory. In every instance it has met the rigid requirements for purity and viability as indicated by the official Blue or White tag found on each bag.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover (*Melilotus officinalis*). Like White Blossom Sweet Clover this will grow on almost any kind of soil. It is semi-dwarf in habit, very drought-resistant, and is very desirable for forage, hay, and pasture. *Melilotus officinalis* is a biennial. It should not be confused with annual Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover. Prices: lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.85.

With the new reduced Nitragin prices it is now possible to inoculate all legumes with dated, high-count Nitragin at a very low cost. Seed inoculation is a protection as well as an aid to growth. See page 75 for prices on Nitragin, as well as for information pertaining to it.



Pasture and Hay Grasses

Adapted for Western Planting

Prices on field grasses will be given in Special Field Seed Price List.

Brome Grass (*Bromus inermis*) is also known as Hungarian brome, smooth brome, awnless brome, Russian brome, and Austrian brome. It is a sod former. Roots penetrate 5 to 6 feet into the soil. This makes it possible for Brome Grass to withstand drought conditions, close grazing, and trampling to a remarkable extent. It resists severe winters and is tolerant of considerable alkali, enduring up to 1 per cent white alkali. It is usually sown in the spring on well prepared land at the rate of 10 to 20 pounds of seed per acre. The yield of hay the first year is small, good the second, and best the third. By loosening the soil the yield will be increased. The yield of hay ranges from 1½ to 3½ tons per acre, the larger yield being secured from two cuttings per season. It is palatable. It starts growth early in the spring and remains tender and succulent late in the fall.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). Timothy is the most popular grass for hay and pasture purposes. It is easy to sow; does not require much seed per acre; starts growing quickly. It has a high feeding value when cut at the proper time. The average yield of timothy is 2 to 3 tons of hay per acre. It is not a dry land crop. It will grow on irrigated land or ground that is naturally damp.

Alsike and Timothy Mixed make a hay crop much richer in feeding value than timothy alone. Timothy ranks high as a hay and pasture grass but its value is enhanced when alsike is mixed with it. Alsike is one of the best clovers for hay; it is fine and very leafy. The standard mixture we offer contains about 20 per cent alsike which seems to be one of the most popular ratios for general use.

Meadow Fescue, English Blue Grass (*Festuca pratensis*) is one of the most used grasses for hay and for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in low valleys rich in organic matter, and does not thrive on warm dry land. It reaches its full development the second and third years. It grows quickly after being mown. The forage, either green or dried, is much relished by cattle and is very nourishing. It can be recommended for lawns where Kentucky Blue Grass would fail. Sown in the lawn, use 2 pounds to 100 square feet. Meadow Fescue has been called *Festuca Elatior*, *Herbi Pratei*, or Tasmanian blue grass.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*) is a very early and valuable grass for pasture and hay and affords more than one cutting per season. However, when only one crop is cut the undergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid and rich pasture until late in the fall. It will withstand some drought and is hardy. Well suited for shady places such as orchards and groves. It grows in tufts and is satisfactory for sowing with red clover and alfalfa.

Tall Slender Wheatgrass. (*Agropyron tenerum*) is also called Western Wheatgrass, Western Ryegrass and McIver's Ryegrass. It grows in tall erect bunches which sometimes cover a space one foot in diameter. It is perennial and very resistant to both drought and cold. Has ability to grow in alkali land and is very palatable and nutritious to cattle and horses. The ordinary yield of hay is 1½ to 2 tons per acre. It may be sown alone or in pasture mixtures and is well adapted for planting in Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nebraska, the Dakotas, and Idaho.



Mixture for Alkaline Lands. Experiments conducted under supervision of the Department of Botany of the Colorado Agricultural College have shown that the following mixture gives fine results on lands infested with alkali:

	Pounds
Yellow Sweet Clover (<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>)	6
Slender Wheat Grass or Western Grass (<i>Agropyrum tenerum</i>)	8
Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass	6
Brome Grass or <i>Bromus inermis</i>	6
Red Top	4

Crested Wheatgrass (*Agropyron cristatum*) is a long-lived perennial bunch grass, closely related botanically to Slender Wheatgrass and Western Wheatgrass. The stems are fine and leaves medium abundant. It has the ability to grow at low temperatures and starts growing earlier than most grasses; also it continues to grow later in the fall. It is well adapted to the northern Great Plains, and is suitable for hay and pasture.

Western Wheat Grass (*Agropyron Smithii*) or Bluestem, is a long-lived perennial widely adapted. Tolerant of drought and a certain amount of alkali. It grows rather slowly, requiring two to three years from time of planting for seeds to mature. Western Wheat grass produces excellent forage for grazing and hay. It is palatable.

Morton's Pasture Mixture. The Colorado Agricultural College recommends the following ratio for a well-balanced permanent pasture mixture and gives these quantities as the proper amounts to sow per acre, reseeding the clover every two years.

	Pounds
Orchard Grass	15
Brome Grass or <i>Bromus inermis</i>	15
Meadow Fescue	10
Timothy	6
Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover	4



Lawn Grass Seed

Bent Grasses

Bent grasses are used extensively for golf greens on account of the heavy mass of thick-leaved grass which they produce. This growth materially aids in choking out weeds. They do not always give the same degree of satisfaction on lawns because private lawns do not always get sufficient and proper care.

Astoria Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera compacta*) has a very pleasing green color with blades of fine texture. It produces stolons or creeping runners lightly above and heavily below the surface. It is produced on dry hill lands and not on moist lowlands and is therefore capable of withstanding dry conditions. It is a good grass for lawns as well as golf greens. Prices, not postpaid: 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.85.

Colonial Bent (*Agrostis tenuis*). Seed under this name is imported from New Zealand. It is also known as Brown-top and seems to be identical with Rhode Island Bent. It is quite similar to Astoria Bent. Astoria Bent is thought to be a native reproduction of Colonial Bent. It makes a fine close turf, dark green in color, only rarely producing creeping stolons or runners, and these when present seldom exceed 6 inches in length. Is quite desirable for lawns and golf courses. Prices, not postpaid: 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.85.

Seaside Bent (*Agrostis maritima*) is produced along the sea coast in Oregon in the low swampy lands. Is known as Coos County Bent, Cocoos Bent, and Coos Bent. Is fine leaved, bright green in color, and creeps both below and above the ground. It requires frequent cutting. Prices, not postpaid: 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.85.

Fescue Grasses

These grasses have narrow, wiry leaves and grow more or less bunchy.

Chewings Fescue is New Zealand Fescue. It has a very fine blade and is a beautiful and lasting green. It is used for fairways on sandy soils. Prices, not postpaid: 1 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.75.

Fine Leaved Fescue (*Festuca Ovina terrifolia*). Habits are same as Chewings Fescue. Leaf almost as fine as Bent Grasses. Stands close cutting. Nice appearance on lawns and putting greens. Ideal for sandy soils. Prices: 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

Lawn Seeds

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*) is the most desirable grass for a beautiful lawn. The leaves are narrow and deep green in color. It forms a close turf, is slightly creeping and quite hardy. It is recommended alone or in mixtures for lawn purposes. Obtainable in branded bags. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs. \$6.75.

White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium repens*). This is a small, close growing, dwarf clover, used extensively in making lawns. It is a rapid grower of spreading habits and can be cut very close to the ground without injury to the plant. It starts re-growing at once after cutting. Very useful in lawn mixtures. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.25.

Gold Seal Lawn Mixture is an efficient mixture of the pure and clean seeds. It contains only high grade grasses suitable for the purpose of making a beautiful, durable and lasting lawn. It germinates quickly, roots deeply, withstands extreme heat and severe cold. Makes a beautiful, rich, green lawn. Obtainable in branded bags. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$6.75.

Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon dactylon*) is a southern grass with dwarf habits, long creeping stems rooting at the joints that cover the ground with a matting of fine turf. Not suited for northern latitudes. Prices, not postpaid: 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.75.

Redtop (*Agrostis palustris* or *Agrostis alba*) belongs to the bent family. It grows rapidly and often thrives where Blue Grass fails. It does not compete with Blue Grass but supplements it; thriving in lime-poor and wet soils where Blue Grass is not at its best. It is useful in restraining the growth of weeds and is used in mixtures. Prices postpaid: 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40.

Poa Trivialis is rough-stalked meadow grass, sometimes called Bird Grass. It is very similar to Kentucky Blue Grass. Leaves are apple green in color. It spreads by stolons or creeping branches on the surface of the ground. It is adapted for sowing in shady and cool, moist places. Prices, not postpaid: 1 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.75.



Sheep Fescue comes from Germany and is the same as Hard Fescue. Has a narrow blade, is very hardy, and endures dry weather. It is bunchy and blue in color; used for roughs and bunkers. Prices, not postpaid: 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.75.

Red Fescue. Genuine Red Fescue is creeping. It is a suitable grass for lawns and very desirable for putting greens. A beautiful dark green color. Prices, not postpaid: 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.75.

Poa Annua is annual Blue Grass used for putting greens as it makes a good putting surface. Dwarf growing and aggressive. Pale green, somewhat yellowish. It is strongly resistant to Brown Patch. Prices, not postpaid: 1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Domestic Rye Grass is a quick growing annual, which does not have root-stalks nor stolons and does not form a compact sod. It affords a quick covering and is helpful as a nurse crop to other grasses. Prices, not postpaid: 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.



Western Seed Corn

The following tabulation gives average descriptions of the different varieties of field corn named. Of course there will be a variance as to time of maturity, height of stalks, size of ears and yields; dependent on when and where the crops are planted, the kind and fertility of the soil and climatic conditions.

Variety	Av. No. Days Planting to Maturity	Average Height of Stalk Feet	No. of Rows of Grain on Cob	Average Ear Length Inches	Ear Characteristics	Color Grain	Cob	Distance of Ears Above Ground
Colorado No. 13	90 to 100	6 to 9	12 to 16	8 to 14	Smooth Cylindrical	Yellow	Red	3 to 4 ft.
Minnesota No. 13	90 to 100	6 to 8	12 to 16	7 to 10	Smooth Cylindrical	Yellow	Red	4 feet
Colorado Yellow Dent	90	6 to 8	12 to 18	8 to 12	Smooth Cylindrical	Yellow	Reddish	3 to 4 ft.
Swadley	90	5 to 7	12 to 16	7 to 9	Cylindrical	Light Yellow	White	3 feet
Reid's Yellow Dent	100 to 110	7 to 10	18 to 24	10 to 11	Somewhat Smooth	Deep Yellow	Red	4 to 5 ft.
Northwestern Dent	Under 90	5 to 7	12 to 14	7 to 9½	Smooth Tapering	Red	White	3 to 4 ft.
White Australian	85 to 90	5 to 8	12 to 16	12	Smooth Cylindrical	White	White	3 feet
Rainbow Flint	90	5 to 8	12 to 14	10 to 12	Smooth Tapering	Variegated	White	3 feet
Western White Dent	90 to 100	6 to 8	16 to 20	10 to 14	Slightly Rough	White	White	4 feet
Logan Co. White Dent	90 to 100	6 to 9	16 to 20	10 to 14	Slightly Rough	White	White	4 feet
Gehu	80 to 90	4 to 6	12 to 14	5 to 7	Smooth Tapering	Yellow	White	2 feet
Squaw, Blue and White Flint	80 to 90	4 to 5	8	8 to 10	Smooth Tapering	Red, Blue, Yellow and White	White	2 feet
Calico	100	6 to 8	20 to 24	9 to 12	Large	Mottled Red, White, Yel.	White	4 feet
Iowa Silver Mine	110	7 to 9	16 to 20	9 to 12	Slightly Rough Cyl.	White	Small White	4 feet
Colorado Giant Fodder	110	10 to 12	20 to 24	10 to 12	Rough Cylindrical	White	Small White	4 to 5 ft.
Red Cob Ensilage	110	10 to 14	20 to 24	9 to 12	Smooth Cylindrical	White	Red	5 feet
Eureka	130	12 to 15	18 to 24	12	Large	White	White	6 to 7 ft.
Improved Leaming	110	10 to 12	20 to 24	10 to 12	Rough	Yellow with Reddish Cast	Small White	4 feet
Iowa Gold Mine	110	10 to 12	20 to 24	10 to 12	Rough	Golden Yellow	Small White	4 feet

PRICES ON REGISTERED CORN FURNISHED ON REQUEST



Colorado Registered Corn. Increases the yield of corn. As corn is Colorado's most important crop from the standpoint of acreage and produce yield, it would seem that it would be good policy to buy pedigreed seed, which

has been bred for adaptability and yield over a long period of years. One strain of Colorado Registered Corn has made an average yield of 73.3 bushels per acre in a five-year yield test at Fort Collins experiment station.



Western Seed Corn

Colorado No. 13 is the name given to a high yielding yellow dent corn which originated from strains of Minnesota 13. This corn is well adapted to regions of the state at elevations between 4,800 and 6,000 feet. It is the product of many years of careful selection. Registered seed will be available from different growers.

Minnesota No. 13 corn is a well known yellow dent corn well adapted to elevations between 5,000 and 6,000 feet. This variety of corn will be available in both registered and non-registered stocks. The registered seed stock has undergone years of careful selection. Minnesota 13 matures in 90 to 100 days. The ears set about 4 feet from the ground and average 7 to 10 inches long. The kernels are wedge shaped and of a bright, rich yellow color.

Reid's Yellow Dent is a selected strain of the well known Reid's Corn. This variety is standard for southeastern Colorado, the Arkansas and Grand Valleys. We offer registered seed.

Colorado Yellow Dent is by no means a fixed type of corn. Sometimes the grains resemble Minnesota 13 and sometimes are more like Pride of the North, or whiter, resembling Swadley. This corn variety, however, is thoroughly acclimated, matures early, yields well, and withstands drought very satisfactorily.

Logan County White Corn is a high yielder the same as White Dent Corn. Is well adapted to northern and eastern Colorado.

White Australian is a hard flint corn well adapted for cool climates, short seasons and dry lands. Ears are of medium size; kernels are white, smooth, shallow, rounded, and flinty.

Northwestern Red Dent is a short season corn maturing in 90 to 95 days, making it desirable for sections where the time between late and early frosts is short. It is dented and the corn would be satisfactory for grain feeding. Stalks grow 5 to 7 feet high and are very thin and leafy.

Swadley is an early dent corn maturing in 90 days. It can stand heat and drought. Is quite a sure cropper and is a favorite, next to White Australian, for planting under adverse conditions. The kernels are large, broad, and thin; are light yellow merging into white on the cap. It is distinctly a Colorado product.

Gehu Flint is a yellow dwarf, flint corn growing 4 to 6 feet high. It matures in 80 to 90 days. It is not a husking corn as the ears set close to the ground, but this makes it very desirable for early hogging down. It is the earliest yellow corn and its particular use is for short seasons and dry land planting.

Squaw Corn is a mixture of various sorts once grown by North Dakota Indians. It is often called Blue Squaw. It is early, maturing in 90 days. The ears are small; kernels are shallow, rounded, smooth, and flinty; yields well. It is selected for sections where the growing season is short where grain is required.



Calico is a medium early, mixed dent corn maturing in 100 days. Kernels are variegated, being speckled or mottled red, white, and yellow. The stalks are leafy; the ears are carried high. Calico corn has a high protein content making it a very efficient feed.

Hartner's Rainbow Flint is an early maturing corn for dry lands and short seasons. It is a flint, resembling White Australian in habit and size of kernels. The grains are variegated and highly colored. It is adapted for short seasons, dry lands, big yields.

Iowa Silver Mine is a white dent corn maturing in 100 to 110 days. Is often referred to as "The National Corn." The cob is small and white. The kernels are deep, white, and rather smooth, dented but not hockle crowned. It has a deep root system which enables it to withstand drought and adverse conditions exceedingly well.

Iowa Gold Mine is a yellow dent ensilage corn maturing in 110 days. Resembles Improved Leaming very much.

Improved Leaming is a yellow dent corn and a general favorite with stockmen and dairymen for ensilage purposes. Matures in 100 to 110 days. The large, leafy stalks make an immense tonnage of fodder or silage. Ears are large. Averages 20 to 24 rows of grain. Grains are deep-wedge shaped, closely set and have a rich, yellow color.

Red Cob Ensilage is a pure white dent corn with a red cob. It matures in 110 to 115 days. Ears are large and the stalks grow 10 to 14 feet high with many broad, succulent leaves, producing an immense tonnage of excellent quality silage. Red Cob Ensilage is well adapted for silage purposes.

Prices on field corn in small quantities not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Field corn in quantities of 100 pounds or over will be priced on our Special Quantity Field Seed List. Prices on Registered Corn Furnished on Request.

Pop Corn

South American Pop Corn is also known as Argentine and has become a great favorite. It produces large yellow grains on large ears. Pops quickly, giving large yellow kernels having a color of buttered corn. Is very crisp and leaves no hard core.

Large Spanish Pop Corn is a large grained, flinty corn. The seed is rounded and smooth. In its growth and habits Spanish Pop Corn resembles the common varieties of flint corns. It is quite a favorite for popping.

Baby Rice Pop Corn is also known as Baby or Hulless, Japanese Rice, Japanese Hulless. It is a dwarf growing, heavy yielding variety, and makes the choicest pop corn due to its fine flavor and the absence of hull or shell.

Prices on pop corn prepaid: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c.



Seed Wheat

Marquis Wheat is the standard, hard, red, spring wheat for irrigated sections of the West. It is early maturing and high yielding. Is beardless, short, stiffstrawed. We will be able to supply both registered and non-registered seed. Prices furnished on Special Field Seed Price List.

Komar Wheat is the name given to a bearded hard Red Spring wheat, produced by crossing Kota and Marquis at the North Dakota Experiment Station. After experimental trials at the Fort Collins and Fort Lewis stations under irrigation and at the U. S. Dryland Station near Akron, this variety has been released as standard for Colorado on both irrigated and non-irrigated land. Komar, though not entirely resistant to rust, is more resistant than Marquis or Ceres. The milling and baking qualities of Komar are excellent. Prices on Special Field Seed List.

Defiance Wheat is a late maturing, soft, white wheat. It gives excellent yields when sown under irrigation. Prices will be given on our Special Quantity Field Seed List.

Macaroni or Durum Wheat. This variety grows very strong and is usually a heavy yielder. It is grown where other varieties do not mature or thrive. The straw makes excellent fodder. Has a very hard kernel and is known as a glue wheat, and is bearded. Prices will be given on our Special Quantity Field Seed List.

Turkey Red Winter Wheat. A standard red bearded wheat with a strong straw. It is early ripening. Kernels are large, red, and hard. It is in good demand by millers. Prices will be supplied upon request.

Seed Barley

Brewing Barley. We offer stocks of Wisconsin No. 38, Haneschen (2-row) and Hanna (2-row) accepted as good brewing varieties. Prices on Special Field Seed List.

Trebi Barley is the leading Barley for irrigated conditions. In yield tests covering a 5 year period it outyielded its nearest competitor, Coast, 22 per cent. This is a six-row bearded hull variety. Prices on registered and non-registered seed will be found on our Special Quantity Field Seed Price List.

Flynn Barley has shown up well on the dry land station at Akron. Its smooth-awned character makes it a desirable barley. Prices on Quantity Field Seed Price List.

Club Mariout Barley. This variety is a selection from the old Mariout Barley which for many centuries has been grown in the Sahara Desert. Club Mariout is an early maturing, quick growing, hulled, and bearded variety. It has proven its worth many times during the past 3 years of drought, whereas a test on the dry land Field Station at Akron indicates that Club Mariout will outyield Trebi over 30 per cent. Its position in dry land farming is similar to the place held by Trebi for irrigated lands. Prices on registered and non-registered seed will be given on our Special Field Seed Price List.

Bald or Hulless Barley has no beards and shells off its hulls the same as wheat. It is early and grows rapidly. It can be used as cured hay; also makes an excellent grain. Well adapted for planting in mountain regions. This variety is not registered. Prices will be given on our Special Field Seed Price List.



Seed Oats

Bunker Oats are well adapted to dry land, being early maturing and drought resisting. They are a red oat and were developed by the Akron Experiment Station. Prices on registered and non-registered seed will be given on our Special Field Seed Price List.

Colorado No. 37 Oats. This oat has been found superior to all other varieties of oats for irrigated areas of Colorado. It is a mid-season white oat. It is characterized by its high yield; its straw and awnless kernels. Prices on registered and non-registered seed will be given in our Special Quantity Field Seed List.

Victory Oats, a mid-season white oat, adapted to the irrigated lands of northern Colorado. Prices on registered and non-registered seed will be given on our Special Field Seed Price List.

Bliss Side Oats is a white side oat adapted to irrigated land. This variety is noted for its abundant yield of forage. Prices on registered and non-registered seed will be given on our Special Field Seed Price List.

Markton Oats are especially well adapted to the warmer irrigated sections of Colorado; namely, the lower Arkansas Valley and the lower Grand Valley. This oat is highly resistant to smut. Prices will be given on Special Quantity Field Seed List.

Colsess Barley. A beardless hulled variety, well adapted to irrigated sections above 5,000 feet elevation. Colsess is particularly valuable as a nurse crop for Alfalfa and grasses. On account of the absence of beards it is well adapted for hay crop purposes. Prices on registered and non-registered seed will be given on our Special Field Seed Price List.

Seed Rye

Spring Rye is an excellent soiler and can be produced on poor, worn out land under dry conditions where other grains would fail. It is useful as a cleaning crop for the purpose of eradicating wild oats. Makes early pasture and may be cut and cured for hay. When sown with vetch its value for pasture and hay is greatly enhanced. Prices on Quantity Field Seed List.

Winter or Fall Rye serves a very useful purpose for pasture and hay. May be sown in the spring and summer as well as in the fall. When Winter Rye is sown after frost it goes into the following season before maturing, thus making it a biennial. Priced on Quantity Field Seed List.

Speltz or Spring Emmer resembles barley and wheat. Is of rapid growth and ripens early. Withstands more drought and unfavorable soil and weather conditions than most grains. It is a very efficient and desirable feed. Priced on Quantity Field Seed List.



Miscellaneous Seeds

Flax may be grown with good success in the West. It matures quickly and may be planted as late as the middle of June and make a matured crop. Takes very little fertility and moisture from the soil and yields 10 to 20 bushels per acre. May be used with success as a nurse crop for clovers and grasses, and is the most desirable crop to follow on native sod. Formaldehyde will destroy wilt germs and the seed should be treated before planting. Prices on Special Field Seed List.

Dwarf Essex Rape is a forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for early crop, and for fall crop in July, August, and September. It is used as a catch crop, also for summer pasture for hogs and cattle. Prices: lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.20.

Buckwheat does best where the climate is moist and cool, but it is sensitive to cold. It is a short season, early-maturing crop. It can be sown quite late. It is a good crop for poor, thin land, and does well on acid soils. It is used as a soilage crop. Prices: lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.20.

Peanuts can be successfully grown in almost any place where corn succeeds, but thrive best on light sandy soil. The vines are valuable feed for horses, cattle, and sheep. One acre will produce from 1 to 8 tons of vines. As nuts are relished by nearly everyone, it might be quite a happy experience to grow at least a small plot for home consumption. We will be able to supply Improved Large Virginias and also Spanish varieties. Prices: Large pkg., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35.

Colorado Stock or San Luis Valley Field Peas are valuable for their grain and straw. They provide good forage and hay and are valuable as a soilage crop. They are also excellent as a nurse crop for Alfalfa. When sown for seed about 80 pounds per acre is necessary, but for hay may be sown at the rate of 100 pounds per acre and as late as July. Prices: lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c.

Pinto or Mexican Beans are the leading commercial beans of the West. Pinto Beans will grow on dry land, yielding as high as 1,100 pounds per acre. Are easy to grow and require little attention. There is now an established demand from eastern and southern markets. Prices not prepaid: lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Soybeans are annual legumes widely adapted to various soils and not difficult to grow, are excellent as a summer catch crop and splendid soil builders. Soybean hay is one of the best roughages, and when mixed with corn they make splendid ensilage. When harvested for seed, they should not be cut until pods are fully matured and the beans hard. They may be harvested by binder or combine. Sow 25 to 100 pounds per acre depending on the size of seed, method of seeding, use of crop, and soil conditions. Soil should be kept mellow by frequent cultivation. Prices not prepaid: lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c.

Red Kidney Beans have been grown with success in the West. They are excellent canners and richly flavored. Their habits of growth are similar to the Pinto and there is quite a good local demand for the dry bean. Prices not prepaid: lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75.



Field of Soybeans

Sand, Winter, or Hairy Vetch is a mighty fine crop to sow in the fall as soon as the crops have been harvested. It has also been sown in the spring. Vetch is a legume plant like alfalfa and peas. It produces hay of high protein value and is also a good soilage crop; also introduces nitrogen into the soil the same as alfalfa and clovers. Prices will be given on our Special Field Seed Price List.

Cow Peas are very useful for hay, fodder, and soilage crops. They produce a long vine, usually 6 feet long, making a large yield of both hay and peas. We offer the early maturing varieties for planting in the West. These varieties are Whip-poor-will and New Era. Prices: lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c.

Southern Black-Eyed Peas resemble beans in shape, make a large vine growth and are an excellent soil improver. The peas make a most desirable and healthful table dish and are in great demand during the winter. They are also used green during the summer. Prices: lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c.

Broad Windsor Beans, often called Horse Beans, are very hardy and should be treated in the same manner as peas. Plant in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, allowing 8 inches between plants. In Europe they are cooked while green; but the dried beans are very much in favor. They have high nutritive value. Prices on hand picked beans not prepaid: lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Little Navy, Michigan Robust, or Pea Beans. The best known white bean in the world. They can be produced in the West, making good yield. Prices: lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., 95c.

Great Northern, also called Large White Marrowfat, White Mexican, White Kidney, and Western White Wonder. Resemble the Pinto in size and shape. Are in great demand for winter use, and will give satisfaction on either dry or irrigated land. Prices not prepaid: lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Soybeans and Field Beans in 100-pound quantities and over will be priced on Special Field Seed Price List.



Mangels or Stock Beets



The Mangel Wurzel, also called Mangel, Stock Beet, Cattle Beet, and Field Beet, may be grown in almost any soil, but deep loams are necessary for heavy yields of the long varieties. When well grown the roots give an immense yield of very valuable food for stock. Plant early in spring in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, and about ½ inch apart in the row, covering with about 1½ inches of fine soil firmly pressed down. Cultivate frequently. When about 3 inches high begin thinning and continue at intervals until the roots stand about 10 inches apart.

Golden Tankard. 90 days. A rapidly maturing Mangel adapted to shallow land, although doing well on every soil. Tankard shaped. Roots large; thick-oval, nearly cylindrical; light gray above, deep orange below ground. Flesh golden yellow zoned white and very sweet.

Danish Sludstrup. Long reddish yellow; grows well above ground and is easy to pull. Flesh white with faint yellow tinge. Its uniform growth of large, well-shaped beets rich in saccharine, its record for producing rich milk and sweet butter, has made it the popular beet. Heavy yielder.

Mammoth Long Red. 110 days. The largest and most pro-

ductive Mangel. Often reaches 24 to 30 inches in length, weighing from 25 to 35 pounds. Roots are uniformly straight and well formed, and the flesh is white tinged with rose. Easily harvested, as roots grow one-half out of the ground.

Giant Feeding or Half Sugar. 90 days. A very valuable variety for stock feeding on account of its high sugar content. Yields are not so large as from Mangels, but the quality is higher. Roots are long ovoid, easily gathered. The Green Top is grayish white with light bronze-green shoulder, flesh white. The Rosy Top is rose colored on the upper part, lower part white, white flesh.

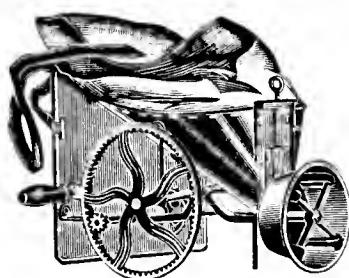
SUGAR BEETS

do not yield as much tonnage per acre as Mangels, but are of superior quality on account of higher sugar content.

Klein Wanzeben. 80 days. The most popular variety of Sugar Beets. Has rather long slender root, very rich in sugar content.

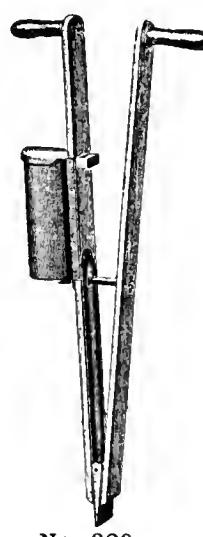
Sugar Beet and Mangel seed in 50-lb. quantities and over will be priced on Special Field Seed Price list. Prices: lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

SEED SOWERS



Genuine Cahoon Broadcast Seeder holds 22 quarts, is strongly constructed of heavy steel and duck. Control regulates the flow of grain. Strong, efficient, easy to operate. Mailing weight, 8 pounds. Price not prepaid: Each, \$4.75.

Cyclone Seed Sower sows and distributes evenly seeds of clover, timothy, red top, alfalfa, oats, rye, wheat, millet, buckwheat, turnip. The label gives complete instructions. Price not prepaid: Each, \$2.25.



No. 820

CORN PLANTERS

Eclipse Corn Planter is an All-Steel Rotary Planter that has a positive feed and four changes of discs. It will plant corn, amber cane, kafir, sudan grass, milo maize, beans, peas, etc. Is very simple in structure, and works very easily, as it is arranged to drop 1, 2, or 3 grains at a time. Mailing weight, 10 lbs. Prices not postpaid: Each, \$2.25.



Eclipse

No. 820 Corn Planter has a flexible and adjustable iron drop. Very simple in construction and will work in any soil. Has an iron seed box and iron channel. The foot is made of polished steel. Weight, 7 pounds. Prices not prepaid: Each, \$1.25.



Insecticides—Fungicides—Disinfectants

Poisons Can be Mailed—Prices are Not Prepaid Unless Specified.

Poisons are used against surface chewing or biting insects. They are sprayed on the leaves and remain in the form of a thin film, or coating. Poisons act by being taken into the stomachs of the insects while eating. In this group come Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Calcium Arsenate. These are arsenicals and are not recommended for use on products for human consumption after the heads or fruits have been formed on account of the arsenical residue that is left which often causes condemnation by the government.

Contact Solutions are used to combat sucking insects and various kinds of scale. Sucking insects obtain their food by inserting tubes or bristles under the surface and sucking the plant juices. Poisons will not affect them. Contact solutions are designed to act upon these by caustic action, or by clogging up their breathing tubes. In this group come Fish Oil Soap, Dry Lime-Sulphur, Nicotine products, Pyrethrums, and Rotenones.

Fungicides are used to give protection against infection by fungous diseases. They act mainly by preventing the fungus "spores" (which correspond to the seeds of higher plants) from germinating when they alight on protected foliage. Fungicides are preventives and not cures. In this group are Bordeaux Mixture in powdered form, Dry Lime-Sulphur, Blue Vitriol, Formaldehyde.

Tobacco Dust, finely ground, is a very effective weapon against aphids and lice on plants. Is a splendid fertilizer also and preventive for insects in the ground and around roots. Prices not prepaid: lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Black Leaf 40. Nicotine Sulphate is a contact spray to kill green and woolly aphids, plant lice, red spiders, cabbage aphids, onion thrips. Is very effective for use on Sweet Peas and Roses. It is also very efficient for poultry lice control at any season of the year. Is easily applied and quite economical. Prices not prepaid: oz., 35c; 5 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$2.25; 2 lbs., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$5.85; 10 lbs., \$10.60.

Nicotume Liquid may be used for spraying and fumigating. It is a highly refined solution of "free" nicotine, guaranteed to contain fully 40 per cent nicotine. The label contains complete directions. Prices not prepaid: 1-lb. tins, \$2.25; 4-lb. tins, \$5.75; 8-lb. tins, \$10.00.

Nicotume Tobacco Powder is impregnated with a high strength nicotine solution, highly effective, convenient, and economical for fumigating greenhouses to destroy aphids, thrips, etc. The labels contain complete instructions. Prices not prepaid: Pressure Fumigator Tins, 1/2 lb., 45c; doz., \$4.20; 1 lb., 75c; doz., \$7.20.

New Ever Green Spray is a liquid spray. This provides an easy way to kill garden insects and ants. Its deadly pyrethrum content kills a wide range of insects that eat leaves, destroy blossoms, or suck sap. This is non-poisonous to man or animal and will not injure the tenderest blossoms. Simply mix New Ever Green Spray with water and it is ready for use. It is mailable. Prices not prepaid: 1-oz. bottle, 35c each; 6-oz. can, \$1.00; 16-oz can, \$2.00; 1-gal. can, \$11.00.

Fish Oil Spray Soap will keep tree trunks free from insects; destroys the eggs in the crevices. It is effective against lice as well as mealy bugs, and is an efficient spreader to use with other insecticides. Prices not prepaid: 1-lb. can, 25c; 5-lb. carton, \$1.00; 10-lb. pail, \$1.90; 25-lb. drum, \$4.00; 50-lb. drum, \$7.75; 100-lb. drum, \$15.00.

Arsenite of Zinc. A quick killing arsenical poison especially adapted for protection against beetles common on such plants as potatoes, tomatoes, eggplants. 4-lb. bag, 75c, not prepaid.

Tri-Ogen gives complete protection against all plant insects and diseases, stimulates growth. Prices prepaid: Small Kit A (makes 16 qts.), \$1.50; Medium Kit B (makes 64 qts.), \$4.00; Large Kit C (makes 32 gal.), \$6.00.

Cubor (Powder for Spraying). Is effective against both chewing and sucking insects, especially aphids, is non-poisonous to humans, animals or bird life. May be used at recommended dilutions without injury to tenderest foliage, flowers or vegetables; reduces damage from mildew. Cubor has a very pleasant odor; harmless to operators; mixes readily with cold water. Do not use soaps or other spreaders with Cubor. Call for descriptive leaflet. All sizes can be mailed. Prices, not prepaid: 2-oz. canister, 35c each; 1-lb. canister, 90c each; 4-lb. bag, \$2.25. each.



Cubor Dust "75" is a .75% rotenone product ready to dust. Its killing power is based on rotenone, the world's strongest insect-killing substance. Cubor Dust eliminates all danger and expense of poisonous residues. Can be applied without restriction on all classes of edible plants. Kills by both contact and stomach poisons.

Cubor Dust is highly effective on cabbage worm, lieb tiers, caterpillars, thrips, aphids, red spider, beetle larvae, looper, corn ear worm. Descriptive leaflet furnished free. Prices not prepaid: 4-lb. bags, 60c; case, 12 4-lb. bags, \$6.25; 100-lb. bags, \$11.50.

Cubor Dust "100" is a 1% rotenone dust ready to dust. Prices: 100-lb. bags, \$12.00 not prepaid.

Powdered Arsenate of Lead is an effective insecticide for leaf eating insects on tender foliage. Prices not prepaid: 1-lb. canister 35c; 4-lb. bag, 75c.

Paris Green is a strong effective poison for leaf-eating insects. Is not recommended for use on tender foliage. Prices not prepaid: 1/4-lb. carton, 18c; lb., 50c; 4-lb. cans, \$1.75.

Calcium Arsenate is light in density which gives it added covering power and plant protection. Its low water soluble arsenic content rarely endangers plant foliage. Used on potatoes, tomatoes, and certain other hardy vegetables. Prices not prepaid: 4-lb. pkg., 45c.

Wettable Sulphur. Very finely screened Flour of Sulphur for spraying. It dissolves quickly. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00.

Powdered Sulphur, or Flour of Sulphur, is a good fertilizer and beneficial results will be obtained if a liberal quantity is incorporated in the soil in the garden each spring, or on the lawn. It helps to exterminate cut worms. It is valuable for use on peas, grapevines and orchards when affected by mildew or red spiders. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$2.65.

Liquid Lime and Sulphur is the recommended spray for psyllids. Use one gallon of Liquid Lime and Sulphur to 40 gallons water. To this may be added 2 pounds Zinc Arsenite and 2 pounds Hydrated Lime. In sections where the Flea Beetle is a problem, this combined spray has been found effective for controlling 3 insects—Psyllids, Flea Beetle and Colorado Potato Beetle. Put up in 55-gal. drums. Prices not prepaid: 1 gal., 75c; 5 gals., \$3.00; 55-gal. drum, quoted on request.

Dry Lime-Sulphur is used for dormant spraying against scale. Prices not prepaid. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 12 1/2 lb. bags, \$1.85.





Cubor Sulphur Dust. Non-Arsenical Rotenone—Sulphur Dust. Cubor Sulphur Dust kills the same types of insects as Cubor Dust "75." The sulphur contained in Cubor Sulphur Dust, by helping to activate the rotenone ingredient, hastens results on insects and controls mildew and certain other plant diseases, as well as repelling red spider. Particularly useful in preventing and controlling diseases on roses. Cubor Sulphur Dust controls such diseases as rust on beans, giving them a firm and velvety finish. Prices not prepaid: 1-lb. sifter top cans, 40c; 4-lb. bags, 60c; case of 12, 4-lb. bags, \$6.25; 100-lb. bags, \$12.00.



Copper-Hydro "40." A new copper fungicide—(26% metallic copper). Copper-Hydro "40" offers twice as much metallic copper, 26%, as does commercial 13% Bordeaux mixture, at a decided saving in cost. Used by itself, Copper-Hydro "40" makes an ideal fungicide. In the presence of moisture, such as dew, the copper becomes soluble at a regulated rate and provides a condition which kills fungus without plant injury. As Copper-Hydro "40" is neutral in reaction, it is the first copper compound of high fungicidal value that may be satisfactorily combined with such effective insecticides as pyrethrum, rotenone, and various arsenicals. It mixes well with sulphur, oil sprays and various wetting and sticking agents, thus saving the cost of double applications. Use as a dust or spray for general fungicide control on tree fruits, small fruits and vegetables. Stabilized to remain in active chemical form during storage and use. Prices not prepaid: 4-lb. bags, 75c; 100-lb. bags, \$12.75.

Blue Vitriol or Sulphate of Copper is a preventive of smut in grain. It is very effective and probably the cheapest fungicide in use today. One pound Blue Vitriol dissolved in 20 gallons of water is sufficient to treat 30 bushels of wheat or barley for smut. Five pounds of Blue Vitriol and 5 pounds of lime added to 60 gallons of water is effective for celery spray. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.15.

Formaldehyde is of pronounced efficiency in destroying disease germs affecting both animal and plant life. Is successfully employed as a preventive of such fungous diseases as potato scab, onion and grain smuts, musty corn, and other affected seeds, damping off of seedlings, club root of roses, etc. The dilution for most purposes is 1 pound, or pint, of formaldehyde to 15 or 20 gallons of water. One pint to 40 gallons of water will treat 30 bushels of wheat or barley, or 40 bushels of oats for smut, or 60 bushels of flax for wilt. Prices, not prepaid: 1-lb. can, 40c; 6 lbs., \$1.80.

Corrosive Sublimate (Mercuric Chloride) for treatment of seed potatoes to control scab, maggots, and rhizoctonia. Dissolve 4 ounces of Corrosive Sublimate in warm water. Then add to cold water in a wood barrel or vat to the amount of 30 gallons. First lot, treat 1½ hours. Second lot, 1¾ hours. Third lot, 2 hours. Then throw out as the solution is worthless. Is a rank poison and care should be taken in handling it and in its disposition. Prices, not postpaid: 4 ozs., 61c; 1b., \$2.09.

B-K Liquid. Powerful purifier, deodorant. A germicide, bactericide for farmers, dairymen, poultrymen, milk bottling plants, rabbit feeders. Sterilize all dairy utensils with B-K. It is highly efficient for use around soda fountains, taverns, restaurants. Sterilize glasses, steins, mugs, cups. It removes the menace to public health by killing the germs left around dishes and glasses that might be transmitted by saliva-borne diseases. Prices not prepaid: 4-oz. bottle, 30c; 10-oz. bottle, 50c; 1-qt. bottle, 90c; 1 gal. bottle, \$2.00; 5-gal. bottle, \$8.50.

B-K Knox-Out Fly Spray is a high type, odorless, stainless, non-gumming livestock spray with good lasting or repelling action. It will not taint milk. Prices not prepaid; 1 qt., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.50; 5 gals., \$6.75. Larger containers quoted on request.

Corona Coppercarb is used for killing smut spores in wheat. It contains from 18 to 20 per cent Copper Carbonate and is a product specially prepared to give good coverage. The label gives full instructions, and further information will be furnished on request. Having a lower metallic copper content more Coppercarb is required per bushel than is required of the 52-54 per cent Copper Carbonate, but the price is lower. 6 to 8 ounces per bushel is recommended. Prices, not prepaid: 5 lbs., 95c; 6, 5-lb. cartons, \$4.50.

Copper Carbonate is very efficient for the control of bunt or stinking smut of wheat. Two or 3 ounces of 52-54 per cent Copper Carbonate per bushel of grain is sufficient. The value of Copper Carbonate is determined by its metallic copper content. Copper Carbonate with less metallic copper can be bought for less. Prices, not prepaid: 5 lbs., \$1.35.



New Improved Ceresan, a new low cost grain disinfectant, costing only 1⅓ to 2⅓ cents per bushel. Unusually effective in controlling bunt or stinking smut in wheat; covered smut and stripe of barley; and oat smut. Is easily and quickly applied. Seed should be treated 24 hours before planting. Does not reduce drilling rates nor damage drills. One pound treats 32 bushels of wheat, oats or barley.

Prices, not prepaid: 1-lb. tin, 70c; 5-lb. tin, \$3.00.

2% Ceresan for sorghums. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$12.75.

New Improved Semesan Bel, a dip disinfectant for seed potatoes. The treatment is easy and quick. It is inexpensive, as 1 pound treats 60 to 80 bushels of seed at a cost of 1½ to 3 cents per bushel. Prices, not prepaid: 4-oz. tin, 45c; 1-lb. tin, \$1.50; 5-lb. tin, \$6.75; 25-lb. pail, \$31.00.

New Improved Semesan Jr. is a dust disinfectant for treating field and sweet corn. Also for preventing the seed rotting of early planted corn. It is easily and quickly applied, harmless to seed, and does not materially slow up the rate of drop nor prevent accurate planting. It costs less than 3 cents per acre for the treatment of field corn. Two ounces per bushel is required. Prices, not prepaid: 4-oz. tin, 35c; 1-lb. tin, \$1.00; 5-lb. tin, \$4.75; 25-lb. pail, \$21.00.

Semesan is a general disinfectant for vegetable and flower seeds or bulbs, and for certain plant diseases. It is applied by the convenient dust or liquid method, and costs from ¼ to 1 cent a pound. Semesan is one of the standard fungicides for controlling brown patch of grasses. Prices, not prepaid: 2-oz. tin, 35c; 1-lb. tin, \$2.25; 5-lb. tin, \$9.90; 25-lb. pail, \$45.50.

Cuproicide, the standard Red Copper Oxide for seed treatment, protects seed from damping-off and certain other fungus diseases. As a spray material, it controls damping-off of seedlings, and many blight and mildew fungi. Prices, not prepaid: 4 oz., 35c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

Red Arrow Spray. Non-poisonous. Kills chewing and sucking insects. Contains pyrethrum, derris and soap in convenient form. Easy to use. Economical. 1-oz. bottle, 35c; 4-oz. bottle, \$1.00; 1-pt. glass, \$2.50; quart, \$4.00, not prepaid.

B-K Powder. A new sterilizing and disinfecting product. It is a low-priced stabilized hypochlorite powder, and is especially adapted for the requirements of the larger users of hypochlorite, on account of its greater economy, and for those who do not object to going to the trouble of preparing a stock solution. Small users of hypochlorite will probably find that B-K Liquid, as it eliminates the trouble of preparing a stock solution, is most convenient. Prices, not prepaid: Small size bottle, 9½ ozs., 75c. Large size bottle, 1¾ lbs., \$1.50.

B-K Indor Insect Killer, a highly refined insecticide for household use. Contains a delicate perfume and will not taint foods nor stain fabrics. Kills flies, moths, ants, mosquitoes, bedbugs, cockroaches and other insects. Prices not prepaid: ½ pt., 35c; 1 pt., 60c; 1 qt., \$1.00.



Mouse Seed is a scientifically prepared mouse exterminator. It is a tiny imported seed scientifically treated in such a way that practically all the chemical is absorbed by the kernel. The mice gnaw the seed to reach the kernel, leaving the hull. Then they go outside to die. Prices, not postpaid: Small package, 25c; 1-lb. can, \$1.50.

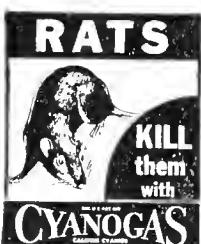
Common Sense Rat Exterminator is easy to apply; economical; very little required. Rats eat it in preference to food. It leaves no stain and dries up the carcass, leaving only the pelt. Prices, postpaid: 30c each.

Moore's Prepared Poison Grain serves as certain and speedy destruction to ground squirrels, gophers, prairie dogs, rats, mice, and is easy to use, and will kill where traps and other devices fail. Prices, not prepaid: 1-lb. can, 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 25-lb. drum, \$7.50.

Gas Ball Rodent Killer provides a quick, sure, humane method of exterminating squirrels, gophers, prairie dogs, and other rodents. It is non-poisonous, non-explosive, and cannot injure domestic animals or game. It is economical and safe to use and sure to kill. Light the edge of the ball with a match. After it is burning freely roll it as far as possible into the burrow and cover the hole. Each ball will produce twice the amount of gas necessary to kill all life in the average squirrel or gopher burrow. Prices not prepaid: 1 doz., 45c; carton of 125, \$3.75; case of 1,000, \$21.50.

Crow Repellant protects seed corn during the period when it is most easily damaged by crows, pheasants, blackbirds, larks, and other corn pulling birds. It does not kill birds or animals but the odor keeps them away and prevents destruction. It is not poisonous, does not injure the seed, but tends to keep it from rotting. Prices, not prepaid: 8 ozs., enough for one bushel, \$1.00; 1 pt., enough for 2 bushels, \$1.50.

Snarol is a ready-prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground under vegetation. It will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling and it lasts a long time and is economical. Requires no preparation. The label gives complete directions. It is prepared for cut worms, sowbugs, grasshoppers, slugs, snails, earwigs. Pests eat it at night and are quickly destroyed. Prices not postpaid: 1½-lb. package, 35c; 4-lb. package, 85c; 15-lb. bag, \$3.00; 50-lb. bag, \$8.00.



Cyanogas A-Dust, also known as Cyanogas Calcium Cyanide, is a slate-gray material that gives off hydrocyanic gas upon exposure to the air. This gas is deadly to the rodent and insect pests and kills them almost immediately. The residue is harmless. The label gives full instructions for use, and further literature will be furnished on request. Prices not prepaid: 100 lbs., \$25.00; 25-lb. tin, \$10.00; 5-lb. tin, \$3.00; 1-lb. tin, 75c; ½-lb. tin, 45c.

Cyanogas Brass Glass Air Foot Pump Duster.

Price, \$5.50, and the small Feeney hand duster, 95c, are of great assistance in applying Cyanogas for woodchuck control. Prices are not prepaid.



Cyanogas G-Fumigant for fumigating greenhouses, bulbs in storage, mushroom houses, flour mills, warehouses,

and for grain fumigation. Prices not prepaid: 100-lb. drum, \$25.00; 25-lb. can, \$10.00; 5-lb. can, \$3.00.



Effective Spray for the control of potato psyllids consists of 1 gallon of standard liquid lime sulphur to 40 gallons of water. Potato flea beetles also are controlled by adding 1 pound of zinc arsenite to this spray.

Antrol kills ants in the nests. Is a safe, sure, permanent, and scientific method. It is easy to use, economical. Safe around children and pets. Controls both sweet and grease eating ants. Prices: Antrol ready filled sets containing 4 filled feeders, 40c; Antrol regular sets, 4 containers and a 4-ounce bottle syrup—enough for 2 fillings, 75c; Antrol syrup for refilling, 4-ounce bottle, 35c; pint bottle, 85c. Can be mailed.

Antrol Ant Powder provides a quick relief from ants, roaches, silverfish. A special composition makes this powder kill quicker. Is easy and safe to use anywhere. Is endorsed by Good Housekeeping. Is ideal for apartments and damp summer homes. Prices postpaid: 1¼-oz. can, 15c; 3-oz. can, 35c.

Antrol Flea Powder. Non poisonous, harmless to pets, deadly to fleas and lice. Acts in 15 minutes. Postpaid: 2-oz. can, 25c.

Terro Ant Killer will rid your place of ants in 24 hours. It is suitable for use in the kitchen, around the ice box, and pantry. In stores, candy cases, and ice cream cabinets. In bakeries, confectioneries, around root beer stands. Prices not prepaid: bottle, 2 fluid ounces, 50c.

Cyanogas Ant Killer is not a bait. It is different. Simply enlarge entrances of nests with long shank screw driver or pointed stick; adjust spout on can and allow a small amount of Cyanogas to flow into the enlarged hole. This immediately destroys the queen and worker ants. Prices, not postpaid: 30c.

Sodium Fluoride is used for roaches and water bugs, also for poultry lice. Prices not postpaid: ½-lb. package, 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Formula for Grasshopper Control

Bran (free from shorts)	50 lbs.
Dry Sodium Arsenite.....	¾ lb.
Salt	2 ½ lbs.
Molasses	1 gal.
AMYL Acetate (Banana Oil)	1 ½ ozs.
Water	5 gals.

AMYL Acetate or Banana Oil used in making grasshopper poison mixtures. Prices not prepaid: 1½-oz. bottle, 15c. Prepaid: 25c.

WEED KILLERS

Dry Sodium Arsenite (White). 95 per cent pure and containing the equivalent of 80 per cent arsenious oxide. Completely soluble in water. In solution it is the active ingredient of liquid arsenical weed killers, tree killers, poison baits; hide, skin, and wood preservatives. Excellent in control of grasshoppers and Mormon Crickets. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15-lbs., \$2.70.

Sulphate of Iron—Copperas—is a powder that is useful in helping to control dandelion. Use 2 pounds to 1 gallon of water. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 8 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Atlacide Calcium Chlorate. A safe and sure weed killer. Is a non-poisonous chemical, dry powdered form, used by the Federal government and recommended by State Agricultural Experiment Station for killing noxious weeds. It has been applied with entire satisfaction for killing weeds on thousands of farms throughout the nation; also on railroads, highways, and all places where objectionable weed growth is found. The chemical is dissolved and is applied as a spray. Two pounds of chemical per square rod of solidly infested area. Full instructions are contained on the label on each can, and further information will be gladly furnished on request. Prices not prepaid: 5-lb. tin, \$1.50; 15-lb. drum, \$3.00; 50-lb. drum, 100-lb. drum, 200-lb. drum, priced on request.



**TREE PRUNERS**

No. 161 Pruning Shears. 9-in. forged cutlery steel blades; red enameled handles, double brass spring. Price, not prepaid, 75c each.

No. 230 Pruning Shears. 9-in. forged cutlery steel blades; two color enameled handles, brass springs, ratchet nut. Price, not prepaid, \$1.25 each.

No. 230P Pruning Shears. 9-in. forged cutlery steel blades; full polished handles, brass springs, ratchet lock nut. Price, not prepaid, \$1.75 each.

No. 119 Snap-Cut Pruner. 8 in. long, chrome finish, easy and clean cutting. Price, each, \$2.25.

No. 055 Long Wooden Handle Pruner. 22-inch handle, 28 inches over all. Price, not prepaid, \$2.50 each.

No. 1312 Tip Top Tree Trimmer. 12-ft. handle in 4-ft. jointed sections. Cuts one inch branches. Price, not prepaid, \$3.50.

GRASS SHEARS

V-5 Grass Shears. 6-in. blade, polished edges; red enameled handles. Price, not prepaid: 60c each.

V-1 Grasnip. Full polished, ground, tempered blades with cutter notch for light pruning work as well as grass cutting. Price, not prepaid, \$1.00 each.

SMALL HAND TOOLS

Garden Dibbles. Very simple for transplanting plants and bulbs. Weight 1 pound. Price, wood or iron handle, not prepaid: 65c.

No. 702 Pronged Cultivator. Strong, non-bending tines and wide set claws, prevents clogging. Long wood handle. Price, not prepaid: 10c each.

Asparagus Knife, hand made from tool steel. Very suitable for digging dandelions as well as cutting asparagus. Price, postpaid: Each, 40c.

The Ideal Weeder No. 200, is a very fine weeder for use in gardens. Made of special high grade steel. Will last a lifetime. Price, postpaid: Each, 30c.

Hand Weeder No. 87, made of one piece of hard, stiff steel; ground edges and baked black enameled handle. Price, postpaid: Each, 20c.

GARDEN TROWELS

No. 704 Transplanting Trowel. Narrow blade, enameled in bright colors. Price, not prepaid: 10c each.

Garden Trowel. One-piece solid steel, made of cold-rolled steel, extra large blade and socket made of one piece. Has steel cap securely fastened. Half blade is bright, the edge is sharpened. Price, not prepaid: 15c each.

No. 700 Garden Trowel. 12 inches long, made of 18-gauge steel with turned hardwood handle. Price, not prepaid, 10c each.

SPRINKLERS

Twin Sprinkler. Operates on low or high pressure. Die-casted of zinc, brass lined. Price, not prepaid: 35c each.

Bunny Sprinkler. Looks like a bunny. Runs like a bunny. Sprinkles evenly up to 40 feet. Price, postpaid: \$1.10 each.

Square Spray. Sprinkles a square while working. Postpaid, \$1.00.

No. 25 Sprinkler Set. Three to a set; adjustable brass head, works on high or low pressure; one sprinkler equipped with brass shut-off cap. Price, not prepaid: \$2.00 per set.

Flaring Rose Sprinkler. A fanlike spray which emits a sheet of tiny jets like gentle rain. Especially adapted for sprinkling flowers and delicate foliage. Price, prepaid: 65c each.

H-226 Rose Sprinkler. An ideal sprinkler for flowers. Is solid brass with a 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ inch diameter head. Fits any standard hose connection. Price, not prepaid: 25c each.

HOSE NOZZLES

Pat Nozzle. A low priced quality nozzle with real value. Adjustable. Price, Postpaid: 35c each.

Peoria Nozzle. Heavy, all-brass construction, nickel plated. Throws an even spray or heavy, coarse stream, and then a complete shutoff. Price, prepaid: 60c each.

Rainbow Nozzle. Precision made heavy large sized nozzle. Adjustable. Will not leak. Price, prepaid: 75c each.



PROTECT YOUR HANDS
with these
Washable, Soft-Leather
GLOVES

Give you everything you want in a garden glove.

All-Leather

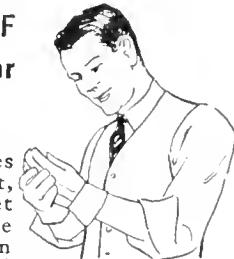
SOFT AS KID

Durable

DIRT PROOF

Easy to Wear

ECONOMICAL



Being all-leather, Eezy Wear gloves give complete protection against dirt, scratches, bruises, stains, infections. Yet their amazing softness and pliability, the result of a special processing, make them extra comfortable. Cling to the hands and practically give you BAREHAND FREEDOM.

Economical, too—outwear 6 pairs of ordinary fabric gloves, are washable and can be used the year round for—GARDENING, HOUSEWORK, PAINTING, FURNACE, GARAGE, ETC.

National
Eezy Wear
Garden Gloves

Sizes for WOMEN (small, medium, large) and MEN (small, medium, large). Price, 75 cents a pair, postpaid. (2 pr. \$1.40.)

Germāco**Hotkaps**

Hotkaps are waxed paper cones easily set out in quantities over seeds or growing plants. They guard against rain, frost, cold, winds, hail, birds, and insects, and maintain perfect mulch. Growth is forced and yield is increased 10 to 25 per cent. Crops mature 2 to 3 weeks earlier and bring premium prices. Prices, not prepaid: 1,000, \$10.25; 250 package with Setter and Tamper, \$3.85; 100 package with Setter and Tamper, \$2.65; Steel Setter, \$1.50; Garden Setter, 50c; Tamper, 25c; Hotkap Home Garden Package (25 Hotkaps with Setter), 50c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Super-Hotents. 14x18 inches. Per 1,000, \$25.50.
Setter for same, \$2.55.

Transplanting Bands. Plants are started in these bands and set in the field and they never know they have been moved. Transplant single plants into these bands and when the weather is settled

set the plants in the garden without removing the band. Growth is not retarded and the plant is further advanced. Prices with folding bottoms; prepaid if included with sufficient other goods. Doz. 100 250 1,000
2-P, 2 in. by 2 in..... \$0.15 \$0.65 \$1.25 \$4.25
3-P, 3 in. by 3 in..... .20 .75 1.75 6.00
4-P, 4 in. by 4 in..... .25 .85 2.00 7.00





SPRAY PUMPS

New Bighead Type Superbuilt Sprayers. This new type of sprayer provides a large opening for filling and permits the owner to clean and remove all residue from the tank quickly and easily. Tanks are substantially built of heavy galvanized steel, or sheet copper. The High Pressure Unit Pump is equipped with a self-lubricating

pressure seal valve plunger that develops many times more air per stroke than any sprayer manufactured. It is easy to open, easy to seal, and easy to clean. The aphis angle nozzle permits spraying underneath the leaves. The spray cap can also be attached direct to the extension rod. These pumps will spray whitewash, cold water paints, shingle stain, stock dips, and all disinfectants and insecticides.



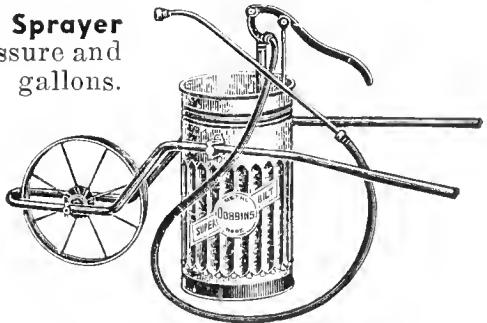
Prices With Galvanized Steel Tanks

No. 32G—2½ Gal. Weight 9½ lbs. Each.....	\$3.80
No. 34G—3½ Gal. Weight 11 lbs. Each.....	4.35
No. 44G—4 Gal. Weight 12 lbs. Each.....	6.35

12-Gallon Wheel-barrow Sprayer

develops 150-pound pressure and has a capacity of 12 gallons. With its heavy galvanized tank, suction agitation, 6 ft. of 1½-in. high pressure spray hose and 2-ft. brass extension rod, it is an efficient portable spraying outfit

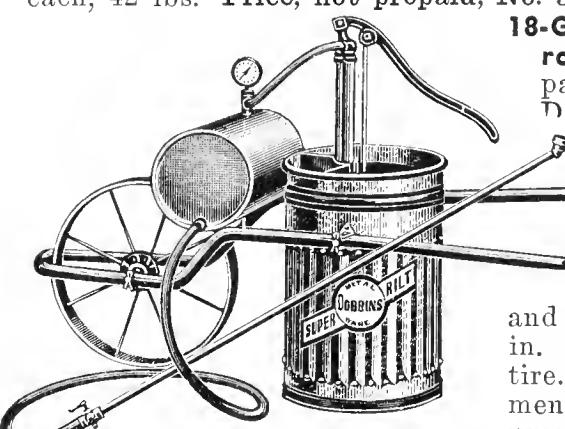
designed for narrow row crops, shrubbery, garden truck and small orchards. A real outfit for spraying dairy barns, poultry houses and all farm buildings. Weight, each, 42 lbs. Price, not prepaid, No. 3170, each, \$12.00.



18-Gallon Wheelbarrow Sprayer

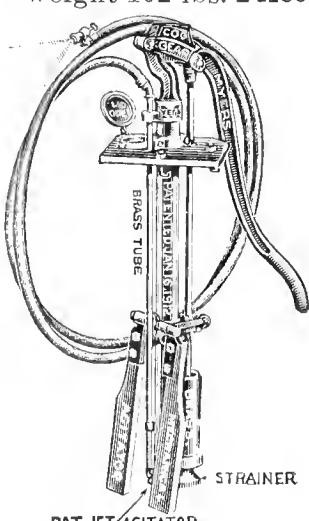
capacity 18 gallons. Develops 200-lb working pressure which is easily maintained with the auxiliary pressure tank and gauge. Wheel 20-in. diameter, 2-in. tire. Discharge equipment 6 ft. of ½-in. pressure spray hose,

4 ft. ¼-in. iron extension rod with brass shut-off valve. Discs for fine and coarse sprays and solid streams. Larger and more powerful than No. 3170. Shipping weight 102 lbs. Prices, not prepaid, No. 3190, each, \$31.30.



R318-B Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump

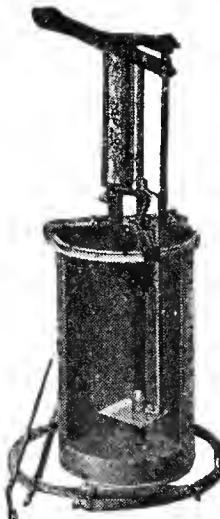
Pump. The construction is such that the entire pump sets inside the barrel containing the liquid, being bolted fast at its upper end to the head of the barrel. By this arrangement the working parts are entirely submerged in the liquid that is to be sprayed, thereby avoiding all possibilities of losing priming, doing away with the necessity of a suction pipe, placing the agitator in the bottom of the liquid in a simple form, and also doing away with a large amount of complicated parts. Base fits 8x8 inch hole. Weight, 40 lbs. Price, complete with 15 feet of hose and nozzle, \$16.00.



Paragon Sprayers are positively first-class white-washing machines as well as tree-spraying machines. The spray nozzle cannot clog, no matter how dirty the liquid, as the liquid passes through the automatic self-strainer before entering the pump. A heavy, steady pressure is easily obtained. These are very well constructed and lasting and durable machines. A guarantee is furnished with every one.

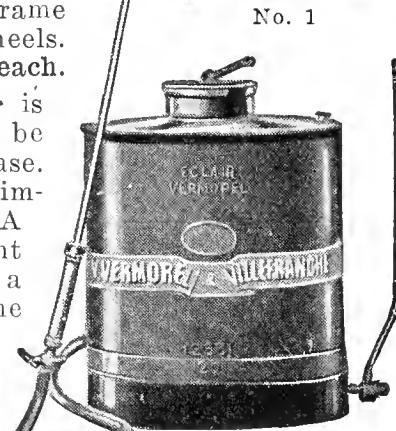


Paragon No. 1. capacity 6 gallons; equipment 5 feet special 6-ply spray hose, 5 feet spray pipe, 1 brass mist spray nozzle, 1 brass straight spray nozzle, 1 steel spray nozzle for whitewash and cold water paint. Price, not prepaid, \$17.75.



Paragon No. 3. capacity 12 gallons; equipment 7½ feet extension pipe, 10 feet 6-ply hose, 2 spraying nozzles. This machine is mounted on a strong steel frame with either one or two wheels. Price, not prepaid, \$23.50 each.

Improved Knapsack Sprayer is so constructed that it can be carried on the back with ease. The construction is very simple, compact, and efficient. A uniform pressure; a constant agitation of the fluids; a thorough distribution of the spray in an all-enveloping mist is insured. The stress bearing parts of this pump are machined brass and especially treated heavy rubber. It is simple, efficient, durable, and light. Weight 14 pounds. Price, not prepaid, \$17.75.



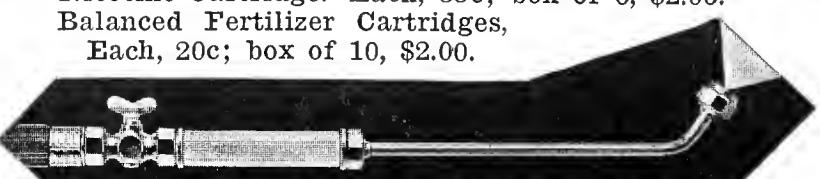
Continuous Sprayer, tin tank and pump. This is well adapted to a variety of small jobs. It throws a continuous stream or fine mist. Operates with more ease than the common tin sprayer. Price, prepaid: 75c, or with glass tank and tin pump, prepaid, \$1.00 each.

One Quart Tin Sprayer, is well constructed, easily operated, and very serviceable for household use and for small jobs. Weight about 1½ lbs. Price, prepaid: 40c each.

10-Oz. Tin Sprayer is a very convenient size for small jobs of household spraying. Price, prepaid, 25c each.

Arnold Garden Hose Sprayer consists of a shut-off, a cartridge chamber and an extension spraying nozzle. The regular water pressure forces the solution out of the nozzle in a fine mist. Special soluble cartridges for insect and plant disease control fit the cartridge chamber. Water passes through the chamber, dissolves the cartridge providing correct control solution. A very easy, effective and economical means of applying fungicides, insecticides and fertilizer to plants, shrubs and lawns. Prices: Garden Hose Sprayer. Each, \$3.50.

P-R Cartridges (A combination of Pyrethrum and Rotenone.) Each, 35c; box of 6, \$2.00.
Nicotine Cartridge. Each, 35c; box of 6, \$2.00.
Balanced Fertilizer Cartridges, Each, 20c; box of 10, \$2.00.





Sulphate of Ammonia is a valuable fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. It will stimulate growth almost immediately. It is also used for top-dressing lawns, producing a thick velvet growth and discouraging the weeds. It is a highly concentrated nitrogenous product, containing 25½ per cent ammonia, 20¾ per cent nitrogen. One pound to 200 square feet is sufficient application for lawns. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., 1.15; 50 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Superphosphate (45% Acid or Rock Phosphate) is a water soluble combination of phosphoric acid and lime which is formed by the action of sulphuric acid on raw phosphate rock, one of the elements required in a balanced fertilizer. It aids plant nutrition and assists the plant to assimilate other ingredients. Superphosphate is an efficient fertilizer element for lettuce, truck crops, cereal crops, and alfalfa. Prices, not prepaid: Treble Superphosphate, \$3.00 per 100 lbs. Prices on larger quantities will be furnished on application.

Bone Meal, extra fine, is a fertilizer recommended for lawns, rose bushes, grape vines, especially where a moderately slow fertilizer is needed for the deep-rooted shrubbery and where a perfectly safe fertilizer is required. It contains phosphoric acid and some nitrogen. Prices, net prepaid: 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

Dry Blood Meal is well adapted to greenhouse use and as a top dressing on lawns. It produces a quick growth. Prices, not prepaid: 3 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Nitrate of Soda is valuable for the nitrogen it contains. It is an excellent stimulant and is used in addition to other fertilizers. Hastens crop maturity because its action is quick. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 70c; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Pulverized Sheep Manure contains nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash. Is one of the most complete fertilizers known, and one of the most popular for general fertilizing purposes. 100 pounds to 500 square feet. Prices, not prepaid: 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 40c; 50 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$1.00; 10 bags at 90c per 100 lbs.; 20 bags at 80c per 100 lbs.

Colorado Horticultural Peat Moss. For lawns, gardens, cold frames, hot beds, potting, and general planting. It is a soil conditioner, a source of humus; a means of controlling moisture, a perfect mulch. Household size, about one bushel, 75c; half bale, about 85 pounds, \$1.25; standard bale, about 170 pounds, \$2.25, not prepaid.

Colorado Poultry Litter. Flaky peat moss from deposits in high altitudes. An efficient product for fowl and animal litter, with high water absorption. Standard bale, about 170 pounds, \$2.25, not prepaid.

Swedish Peat Moss. Horticultural, bale, \$3.25; Poultry, bale, \$3.50.

BIRD FOOD

Recleaned over our mills. Prices not prepaid.

CANARY seed forms the basis of all bird seeds. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

LARGE IMPORTED RAPE or **DWARF ESSEX RAPE**. 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

SMALL or SWEET GERMAN RAPE. 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.

LETTUCE seed, white. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

MILLET seed, large yellow. 1 lb., 10c; 2 lbs., 15c.

CUTTLE BONE. 4 to 6-inch selected pieces. 10c each; 3 for 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

BIRD SAND. 2-lb. bag, 10c.

SUNFLOWER seed, selected and recleaned for parrots. 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.15.

GOLD SEAL MIXED BIRD SEED. (Dated when packed.) Containing recleaned canary, rape, hemp, millet, lettuce seed in proper proportions. 2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

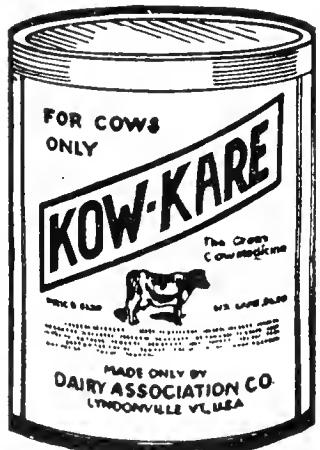
Blatchford's

Calf Meal is the original substitute for milk. Its efficiency is due to three things: It contains no waste materials or by-products of low feeding value. Therefore it is first in quality. It contains all the nutritive and growth-producing properties required by the calf. Therefore the finest and healthiest calves can be



raised upon it. It is very economical. One pound makes a full gallon of pure milk-substitute and it can be used at less than half the cost of using milk. It is extremely palatable, easy to feed, and the calves can be raised from babyhood. Prices, not prepaid: 25 lbs., \$1.35; 50 lbs., \$2.60; 100 lbs., \$5.00. Write for prices on large quantities.

Sulphurized Salt Spools made from the purest kiln-dried evaporated salt with sulphur added to the salt. Each spool has a hole for nail to fasten to the wall. Prices, not prepaid; 5c each; 12 for 40c; 100 for \$2.50; 250 for \$5.25.



Kow-Kare is a concentrated tonic, conditioner, and regulator to promote assimilation, aid low cost milk production, and build up vigor for calving. A small dosage daily is a valued aid in getting more milk from the same feed, and averting many ills that threaten loss of dairy income. Give Kow-Kare a few weeks before and after calving and you will save many worries at this critical time. Prices, not prepaid: Medium size, 65c; large size, \$1.25; 6 large cans, \$6.25.

Bag Balm for teat and udder ills, and all farm healing. Bag Balm combines the virtues of a refined medicated ointment with an exclusive liniment-like oil that penetrates and promotes quick healing. Dairymen testify to Bag Balm results for caked bag, sore teats, bunches, chapping, cuts, inflammation, common ills and injuries. Eliminates discomforts, often between milkings. Cannot taint the milk. Price, not prepaid: Big 10-oz. pkg., 60c.

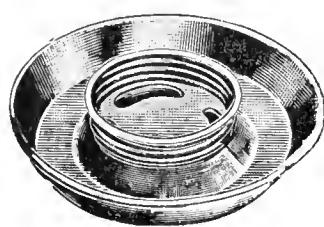
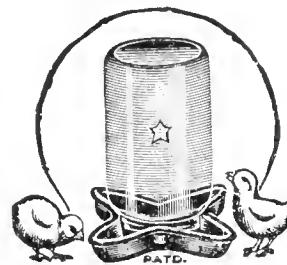


Grange Poke Root Compound for that serious disorder peculiar to cows—non-contagious garget—our Grange Poke Root Compound is favorably known to dairy-men. It is well to be prepared for the unexpected by keeping a can on hand always. Grange Poke Root Compound has been used for more than 25 years. Price, not prepaid: 65c.

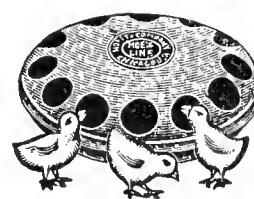
Water Glass Egg Preserver is recommended as an economical and safe way for preservation of eggs. Put the eggs in a crock or jar and mix the Water Glass with water that has been boiled, using 12 parts of water to 1 part Water Glass, and pour it over the eggs. All the eggs should be covered with the mixture. Prices, not prepaid: Pt., 25c; 1 qt., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.00.



Star Fountain No. 32. The Star Fountain is made of a single piece of heavy non-rusting metal without seams, solder or loose parts. It cannot leak. Little chicks cannot drown. It can be used for feed as well as water. Made in one size only which will fit any Mason jar. We do not furnish the jars. Price, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.



Round Baby Chick Feeders. These feeders are very popular as the chicks cannot upset them and they keep the feed clean and sanitary. The top fits snugly but can be easily removed for cleaning and filling. They are well made from the best quality tight coated galvanized iron and can be used for water or milk as well as grain feed. Made in two sizes. Prices, not postpaid: No. 11, 8 holes, 12c; No. 12, 12 holes, 20c each.



Cel-O-Glass

Is an ultra-violet ray window material made on a galvanized wire mesh base. Light in weight, strong, flexible, durable. Will support more than 200 pounds per square foot. Cannot break or shatter like ordinary glass. Keeps cold out, heat in. Installed with staples and hammers. 36-inch length at 35c per lineal foot cut; 33c per lineal foot in rolls of 25 feet in length or over. Not prepaid.

POULTRY REMEDIES

Pratt's Poultry Regulator

25-oz. pkg., 30c; 4-lb. pkg., 65c; 12½-lb. carton, \$1.75; 25-lb. drum, \$3.00; 100-lb. bags, \$7.75.

Pratt's Powdered Lice Killer

14 ozs., 30c; 2 lbs., 60c, not prepaid.

Pratt's R-P Tablets

Small pkg., 25c; medium pkg., 50c.

Pratt's Chick Tablets

Formerly white diarrhoea tablets. Small pkg., 30c; medium pkg., 60c.

Pratt's Poultry Inhalant

For roup, colds and bronchitis. Pint, 60c each, not prepaid.

Pratt's Split Action Worm Capsules

Get the worms in chickens and turkeys.

CHICK SIZE

ADULT SIZE	CHICK SIZE
Package—50 Tablets	\$ 0.85
Package—100 Tablets	1.50
Package—500 Tablets	5.50
Package—1000 Tablets	10.00
	Package—50 Tablets....\$0.55
	Package—100 Tablets....1.00
	Package—500 Tablets....3.75
	Package—1000 Tablets....6.50

Pratt's Disinfectant

1 pint	\$0.40	½ gallon	\$0.85
1 quart	.55	Gallon	1.50

Pratt's Dog Food (Cubed)

1 lb.	\$0.10	10 lbs.	\$0.85
5 lbs.	.45	25 lbs.	1.95
100 lbs.			\$7.25

Pratt's Roost Paint

KILLS LICE
\$0.85
Pint can

1-qt. can \$2.25

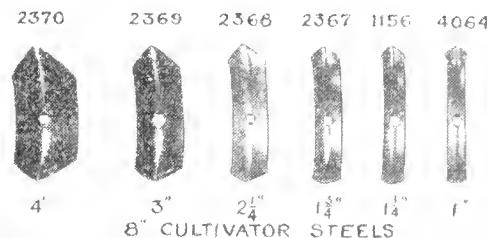
"Black Leaf" Worm Powder

An odorless, tasteless, dry compound containing nicotine that mixes with the food and passes through the digestive tract unchanged until it reaches the intestines where it is released immediately. Saves handling of birds. The dose is ¼ pound, mixed in a gallon of mash for 100 birds, fed the first thing in the morning. Prices: 4 ozs., 100 birds, 75c; 1½ lbs., 600 birds, \$2.90; 3 lbs., 1200 birds, \$5.60.

"Black Leaf" Worm Pellets

Produced from "Black Leaf" Worm Powder. Prices: 100 pellets, 100 birds, 85c; 500 pellets, 500 birds, \$3.50; 1000 pellets, 1000 birds, \$6.50.

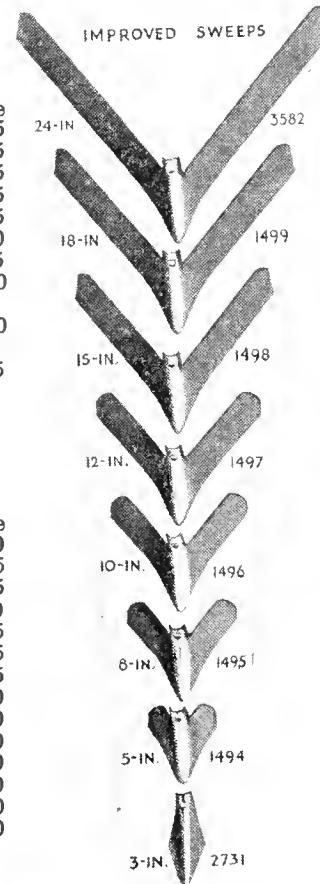
PLANET JR. STEELS AND ATTACHMENTS FOR HORSE TOOLS



	STEELS	Price
1 x 8-inch Steels, No. 4064		\$0.18
1½ x 8 "	No. 1156	.19
1¾ x 8 "	No. 2367	.20
2½ x 8 "	No. 2368	.21
3 x 8 "	No. 2369	.23
4 x 8 "	No. 2370	.30
1½ x 10 "	No. 1888	.22
1¾ x 10 "	No. 1249	.23
2½ x 10 "	No. 1199	.24
3 x 10 "	No. 1200	.28
4 x 10 "	No. 1201	.35
No. 3241 Alfalfa Tooth and Bolt		.55
7-inch Shovel Steel, No. 2539		.45
8-inch Shovel Steel, No. 2540		.50

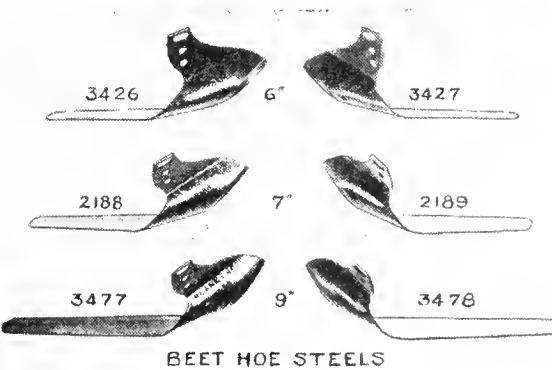
Improved Sweeps

3-in. No. 2731	Price \$.35
5-in. No. 1494	.45
8-in. No. 1495	.55
10-in. No. 1496	.65
12-in. No. 1497	.85
15-in. No. 1498	1.00
18-in. No. 1499	1.25
24-in. No. 3582 and Bolt	2.50
Pair 5-in Imp. Half Sweeps, No. 5380/1 and Bolts	.90
Pair 7-in. Imp. Half Sweeps, No. 4930/1 and Bolts	1.15



Hillers, Furrowers, Turning Shovels

Pair 6-in. Hillers, No. 1167/8	\$1.40
Pair 6-in. Hillers, with backs	2.25
Pair 7-in. Plows, No. 495/6	1.65
Pair 7-in. Plows, with backs	2.50
Pair Potato Hillers 6597x/8x	2.95
Irrigation Steel, No. 2248	1.65
10-in. Furrower, No. 1161	1.05
12-in. Furrower & Bolt, No. 2621	1.40
15-in. Furrower & Bolt, No. 1162	1.80
20-in. Furrower & Bolt, No. 292x	3.60
1948 Furrower Point	.40
Pair 5-in. Turn Shov., No. 3822/3	.80
Pair 6-in. Turn Shov., No. 3580/1	.90
Pair 7-in. Turn Shov., No. 3824/5	1.20



BEET HOE STEELS

HOE STEELS	Price
Pair 6-in., No. 1163/4 and Bolts	\$1.30
Pair 10-in. No. 1165/6 and Bolts	1.50
Pair 5-in. Square Turn Hoes, No. 6626/7	1.65
Pair 6-in. Square Turn Hoes, No. 6628/9	1.65
Pair 6-in. Tender Plant Hoes, No. 7272/3	1.65
Pair Crescent Hoes, No. 6624/5	1.65
Pair Universal Hoes	2.75
Pair Universal Hoe Steels, No. 6731/2	1.90
Pair 6-in. Beet Steels, No. 3426/7	1.40
Pair 7-in. Beet Steels, No. 2188/9	1.40
Pair 9-in. Beet Steels, No. 3477/8	1.85
Pair Blocking Shields, No. 5439/40	.55



Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Tools

A Complete Factory Catalog Sent on Request

Space will not permit us to fully list and describe the entire Planet Jr. Line of Garden Tools. The few that we are showing on this and the next page are the best known of this world famous line. However, we will gladly send a complete Planet Jr. Catalog free of charge, on request.

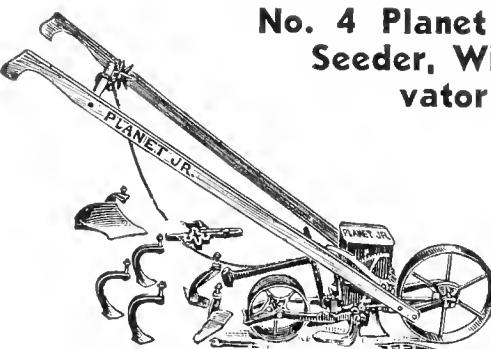
No. 4 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

\$19.50

NO. 4-D HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

Less the cultivating attachment. Price, \$15.50

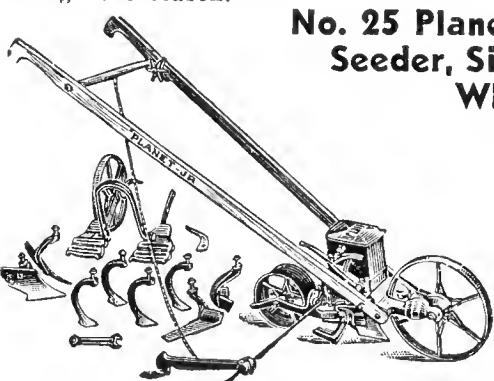
Holds 2½ quarts.
Weight, 50 lbs.



This accurate, easy running tool sows all garden seeds from smallest up to peas and beans in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in drills at the proper thickness and depth; rolling down and marking the next row all at one passage. By removing the seeder and substituting the tool frame you have a complete Single Wheel Hoe which plows, hoes, cultivates easily and thoroughly all through the season.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder, Single and Double Wheel Hoe

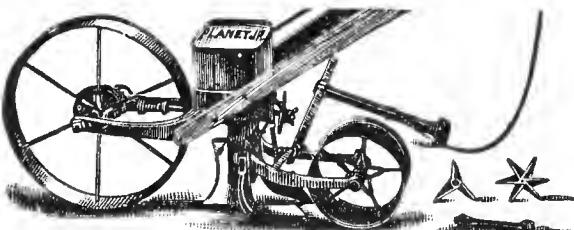
\$23.50



Holds 2½ quarts.
Weight, 61 lbs.

This is a splendid combination for a family garden, onion grower or large-scale gardener. As a Seeder it is the same as the No. 4 and does the same accurate work. Can be used as a Double Wheel Hoe to straddle rows. Hoes work close without injuring plants; cultivator teeth and plows do thorough work. Cutting tools specially hardened. Two acres a day can be worked with this tool.

No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder



\$19.00

Holds 3 quarts.
Weight, 43 lbs.

A favorite tool with onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen. Has 15-inch steel driving wheel. The V-shaped opening plow is adjustable for depth and leaves the seed in a narrow line, permitting close, rapid cultivation with wheel hoes. Sows uniformly in drills or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Where the acreage is sufficient to warrant the use of separate seeders and wheel hoes, we specially recommend this very popular drill.

NO. 5 PLANET JR. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER. Larger capacity than No. 3. Price, \$18.75.

No. 300 Drill Seeder \$21.00

No. 300-A Drill Seeder \$21.00

A plate or disc seeder for all seeds from the smallest up to and including peas, beans and corn. Growers of peas and beans will appreciate this Seeder as it does not break the seed and sows with great regularity. Only three plates each with thirteen holes, making ample adjustment for various seeds. Hopper holds four quarts and is removable, which makes easy filling and emptying. Net weight, 86 lbs.

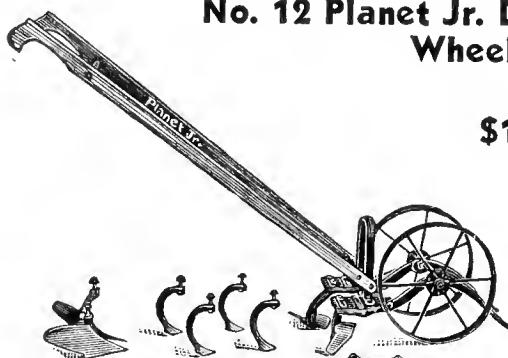


No. 12 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe

\$11.50

Weight, 33 lbs.
Steel Frame.

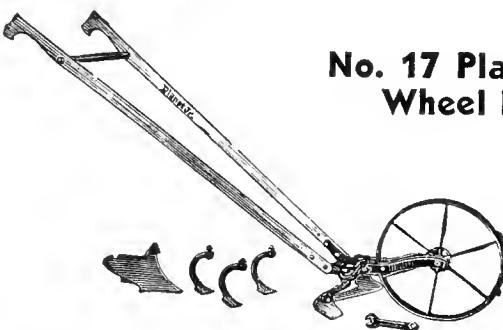
14-inch Steel Wheels.
A Double and Single Wheel Hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then can be worked between the rows with 1 or 2 wheels.



The Hoes are wonderful weed killers and leave the ground almost level. Cultivator Teeth for deep or shallow work. Plows are valuable for opening furrows, covering or plowing to or from the crop.

No. 13 Planet Jr.

NO. 13 PLANET JR. DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE.
Equipped with one pair 6-inch oil tempered hoes. Weight, 28 lbs. Price, \$7.90.



No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, \$8.75

Weight, 24 lbs.

Steel Frame
15-inch Steel Wheel.
Light and durable
—can be used by
man, woman or boy.
Will do all the culti-
vation in your gar-
den in the easiest

and quickest way. High, easy running steel wheel. They take the drudgery out of garden work and give bigger, better crops. Lasts a lifetime.

No. 17½ Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

No. 17½ Planet Jr. is equipped with one pair six-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth, oil tempered, and leaf lifter. Weight, 21 lbs. Price, \$7.00.

No. 18 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

No. 18 Planet Jr. is equipped with one pair 6-inch hoes only. Weight, 19 lbs. Price, \$6.00.

Extras for Planet Jr. Hand Tools

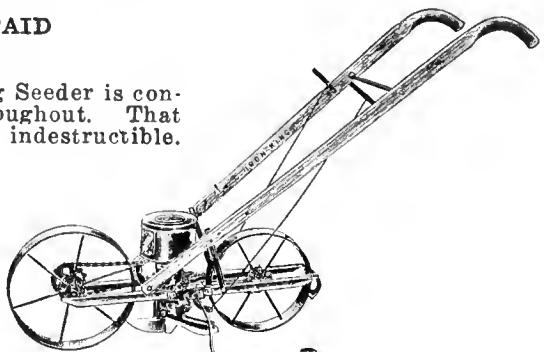
6-inch Hoes, pair.....	\$1.45	Double Moldboard Plows, each	\$1.80
7½-inch Hoes, pair.....	1.65	Onion Harvester, 8-inch, each	1.75
9-inch Hoes, pair.....	1.80	Cultivator Teeth, all steel, No. 1395, each.....	.40
Cultivator Teeth, all steel, No. 1395, each.....	.40	Handles, pair	1.35
Plows for single wheel Hoes, each	1.20	Rakes, three-tooth, pair.....	.90
Plows for double wheel Hoes, each	1.50	Rakes, five tooth, pair.....	1.50
		Disc Hoes, pair.....	3.85

No. 4 Iron King Steel Frame Seeder The Lettuce Seeder, \$19.00

NOT PREPAID

The No. 4 Iron King Seeder is constructed of steel throughout. That makes it practically indestructible.

It is very simple to operate and has fewer and less complicated parts than any other seeder. This seeder has a 15-inch front wheel, each with 2½-inch tires. It is equipped with 2 seed plates, 1 regular iron agitator, 1 brush agitator for tender seeds. The hopper is easily removed making it a very simple matter to empty the seed can without turning the seeder completely over. The V-shaped shoe makes it possible to sow all seeds in an exact line and at a uniform depth. This machine excels as a Lettuce Seed planter, but it will also sow other seeds efficiently.





No. 119 Planet Jr. Garden Plow and Cultivator,
\$4.00

**NOT PREPAID**

The No. 119 High Wheel Garden Plow and Cultivator is a very handy tool for the back yard garden. The 24-inch steel wheel makes it an easy running tool, especially if the ground is rough or has not been carefully prepared. It is equipped with a 1 1/4-inch cultivating tooth, a 4-inch cultivating tooth, plow and reversible scuffle blade, all of which are useful and make gardening operations easier.

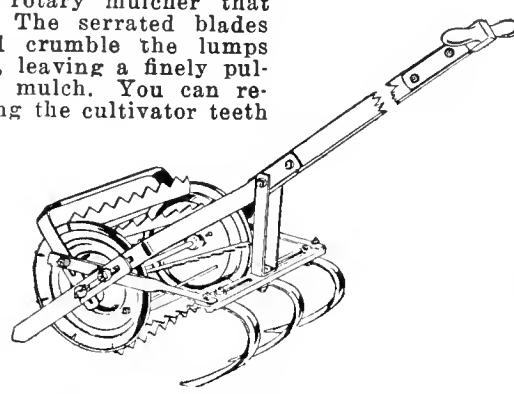
119-W.
\$4.50

7 1/2 Inch Star Pulverizer

A very good tool for cultivating, pulverizing, leveling. Discs break up the soil and scuffle blade weeds, smooths and cultivates. Especially efficient after a rain. \$3.25, not postpaid.

Planet Jr. Speedhoe

The Speedhoe is a rotary mulcher that weeds and cultivates. The serrated blades bite into the dirt and crumble the lumps against the knife blade, leaving a finely pulverized, water-retaining mulch. You can reverse the Speedhoe, using the cultivator teeth for deeper work. You can cultivate faster and more easily with the Speedhoe than an ordinary cultivator. Recommended only in soils reasonably free from trash or stones. Prices, not prepaid: 8 in., \$7.00; 10 in., \$7.50.

**The Planet Jr. Jiffy-Hoe**

The Jiffy-Hoe is a splendid cultivator for the small garden. It takes most of the back-breaking work out of hoeing and cultivating. The teeth push easily through the soil, leaving it in perfect condition. By removing the wheel, and the handle cross-piece and reversing the cultivator teeth, the Jiffy-Hoe makes a fine cultivator for flower beds. Two tools for the price of one. Weight, 9 lbs. Price, not prepaid: \$1.50.

The Planet Jr. No. 2 Edger

Neatness is the great secret of attractiveness in grounds surrounding a house, and to have this neatness the grass bordering walks must be frequently edged or trimmed. With the No. 2 Planet Jr. Edger you can edge either straight or curved walks of cement, stone or brick, rapidly and easily.

The sharp edging disc is made of high-grade steel and will last for years. The tool is extremely simple and easy to operate, and there is nothing to get out of order. Weight, 4 lbs. Price, not prepaid, \$1.65.

Planet Jr. Walking Tractor

(Complete literature on request)

FT Tractor with iron wheels \$295.00

Type FT Tractor. 5.00x15 rubber tires, with gover-

nor 315.00

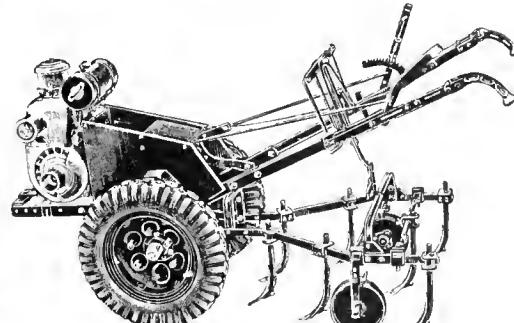
GT Gang 13.50

GT-2 Cultivating Equipment.... 8.00

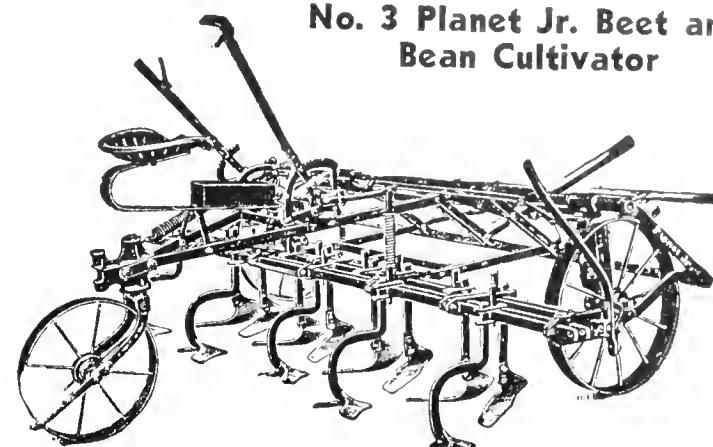
The Planet Jr. Tractor pays for itself in many ways. Primarily it either takes the place of several men or one horse, and it doesn't have to be fed and cared for when it is not working.

For the general farmer, or the market gardener—the part time gardener or the large home gardener—the nurseryman or the florist. The Planet Jr. Tractor with its varied equipment is designed for all of them and with it goes the great advantage of Planet Jr.'s long experience in building the best planting and tillage tools.

Plowing, harrowing, cultivating, fertilizing, mowing, hauling, sawing and many other light power jobs are the things which Planet Jr. will do. Cultivating is the most important because it is an all season job. Planet Jr. equipment includes every type of cultivator whether for narrow or wide rows, small or large crops or one or more rows at a time. Most soil conditions and crop requirements can be met with Planet Jr. equipment and with our patented tool control, fast, thorough cultivation is not only possible but surprisingly easy.



No. 3 Planet Jr. Beet and Bean Cultivator



The No. 3 Beet and Bean Cultivator illustrated above will cultivate any vegetable crops growing not more than 18 or 20 inches high and will cultivate four rows of vegetables not more than 28 inches apart. It will cultivate four rows 18, 20, 22, 24, or 28 inches apart, three rows 24 or 30 inches apart or two rows 36 to 42 inches apart.

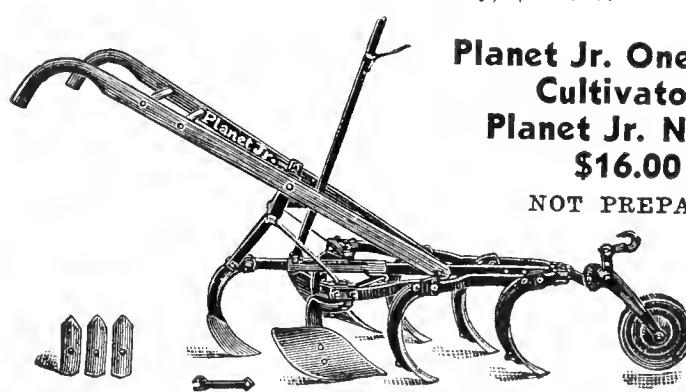
Besides the regular equipment of hoes and sweeps as shown above, Chisel Teeth are mighty fine for close cultivation when the plants are small, for crust breaking, deep cultivation, breaking up hardpan, etc. The knife edge runs 9 inches above the point, slices through soil and top crust without throwing any dirt, the lower 2 inches curving in to insure proper suction. The point where most of the wear comes is renewable. A wide variety of other attachments can be used with this cultivator. Ten- or twelve-inch discs can also be used with this machine and in some sections are used in place of the hoes.

NO. 3—Complete with hoeing and cultivating attachments as illustrated, \$110.00.

No. 3-D—With hoeing attachment only, \$100.00.

Planet Jr. One-Horse Cultivators
Planet Jr. No. 82
\$16.00

NOT PREPAID

**Horse Hoe and Cultivator, Equipment as Illustrated. Weight 76 lbs.**

This tool has depth wheel and lever expander, turning shovels and shovel steel. The expanding lever slants backward between the handles where it is well protected and cannot injure crops; no wires to stretch. The turning shovels are of special shape; useful in connection with the rear shovel in opening furrows and afterwards for covering them, and for plowing and hillng.

No. 91 Harrow, \$13.00

Not Prepaid



This tool has become a special favorite with strawberry, tobacco and sugar beet growers, market gardeners, truckers and farmers because of the fine work of the chisel-shaped teeth. Cultivates any width from 12 to 32 inches. Handles adjust up, down and side-wise—a great advantage in blackberries and raspberries, etc., saving hands and clothes. Can be equipped with strawberry runner cutter attachment and hoeing and sweep attachments for weeding and level cultivation.

Other Planet Jr. Horse Hoes and Cultivators

NOT PREPAID

NO. 9—5-TOOTH HORSE HOE. With steel wheel. Has plain wheel. No depth lever, adjustable to any reasonable depth and useful width. \$14.50.

PLAIN CULTIVATORS. With wheel and lever expander. No. 83. \$14.00; No. 101, \$10.75; No. 107, \$12.50.

MULTIPLE ROW SEEDERS, SEEDER UNITS, FARMALL EQUIPMENT, FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTORS, MULTIPLE ROW CULTIVATORS, QUOTED ON REQUEST.

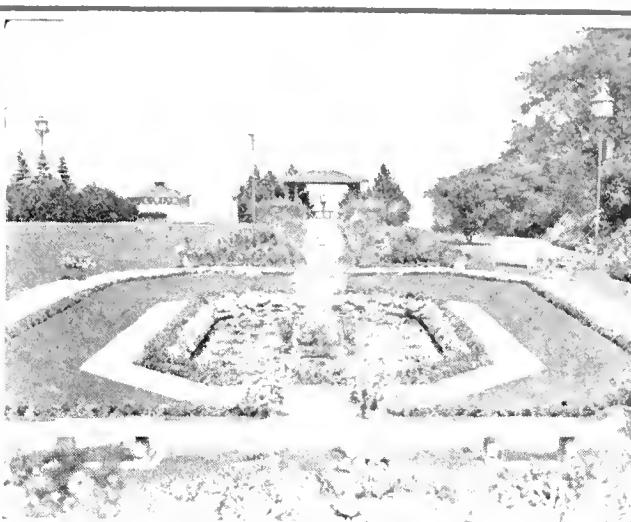
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AMOUNT OF VEGETABLE SEEDS SOWN TO THE ACRE

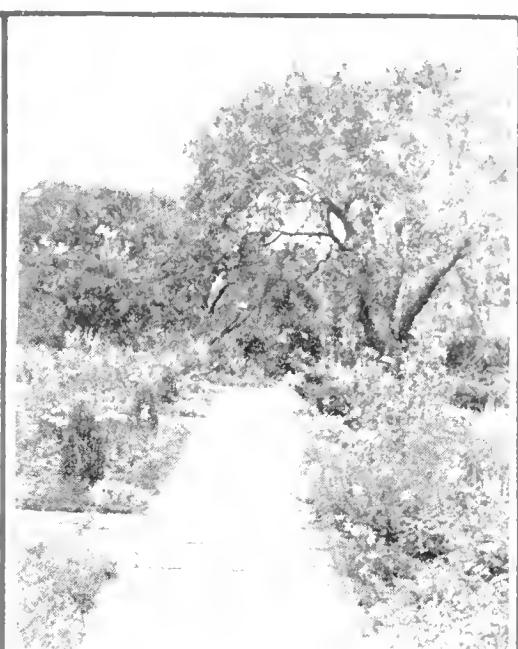
Acid Phosphate	76	Artichoke, Jerusalem. Roots	400 to 500 lbs.	Leek. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 lbs.
Acroclinium	35	Artichoke. 1 oz. to 400 plants		Lettuce. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	2 to 4 lbs.
Adonis	35	Asparagus. 1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill		Melon, Musk. 1 oz. to 75 hills	2 to 3 lbs.
African Daisy	38	Beans, Dwarf. 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill	40 to 60 lbs.	Melon, Water. 4 ozs. to 100 hills	4 to 5 lbs.
Ageratum	35	Beets, Table. 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	6 lbs.	Nasturtiums. 2 ozs. to 10 ft. of drill	15 lbs.
Agrostemma	43	Beets, Sugar. 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	12 to 20 lbs.	Okra. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8 lbs.
Alfalfa	61	Beets, Mangel. 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	7 lbs.	Onion Seed. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 to 5 lbs.
Alyssum	35, 47	Brussels Sprouts. 1 oz. to 3,000 plants		Onions for sets	10 to 12 lbs.
Amaranthus	35	Cabbage. 1 oz. to 2,000 plants		Onion sets in rows	8 to 10 lbs.
Amber Cane	60	Carrot. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill		Parsnips. 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill	5 to 6 lbs.
Anchusa	35, 47	Cauliflower. 1 oz. to 2,000 plants		Parsley. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	2 to 3 lbs.
Antirrhinum	32, 44	Celery. 1 oz. to 3,000 plants		Peas, Garden. 1 lb. to 150 ft. of drill	60 to 75 lbs.
Ant Killers	72	Chicory. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill		Pepper. 1 oz. to 1,500 plants	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Apples	56	Corn. 1 lb. to 100 hills		Peas, Field. In drills	75 to 100 lbs.
Arsenate of Lead	70	Cowpeas. Broadcast		Pumpkin. 4 ozs. to 100 hills	2 to 3 lbs.
Artichoke	2, 32	Cress. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill		Radish. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8 lbs.
Asparagus	2, 32	Cucumbers. 1 oz. to 75 hills		Salsify. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8 lbs.
Aquilegia	37, 47	Dill. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	2 lbs.	Spinach. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	10 lbs.
Arctotis	38	Eggplant. 1 oz. to 1,500 plants	3 to 5 lbs.	Squash, Summer. 4 ozs. to 100 hills	2 lbs.
Asters	32, 35, 47	Endive. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill		Squash, Winter. 8 ozs. to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Atlaclide	72	Kale. 1 oz. to 3,000 plants		Tobacco. 1 oz. to 4,000 plants	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Baby's Breath	36, 48	Kohl-rabi. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill		Tomato. 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	4 to 6 lbs.
Bag Balm	76			Turnip. 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	
Balloon Vine	36				
Balsam	36				
Barberry	53				
Barley	67				
Batchelor Button	37				
Beans	2, 3, 68				
Bedding Plants	32				
Beets	4, 69				
Beard Tongue	42				
Birch	55				
Bird Food	76				
Blackberries	58				
Black-eyed Susan	36				
Blatchford's Products	76				
Bleeding Hearts	47				
Blue Lace Flower	40				
B-K	71				
Brachycome	38				
Broccoli	4				
Brome Grass	63				
Broom Corn	60				
Brussels Sprouts	4				
Buckwheat	68				
Buddleia	53				
Butterfly Bush	53				
Cabbage	5, 6, 32				
Calendula	32, 36				
California Poppy	38				
Calliopsis	36				
Campanula	36				
Canary Bird Vine	36				
Candytuft	36, 47				
Cane	60				
Cannas	36, 50				
Canterbury Bells	36, 47				
Cardinal Climber	36				
Cantaloupe	17, 18				
Carnation	32, 37				
Carrots	8				
Casaba	18				
Castor Bean	36				
Catchfly	36				
Cauliflower	7, 32				
Celeriac	10				
Celery	9, 32				
Cel-O-Glass	77				
Celosia	37				
Centaurea	37, 47				
Ceresan	71				
Chard, Swiss	4				
Cherries	57				
Chervil	31				
Chicory	10				
Chinese Cabbage	6				
Chinese Woolflower	37				
Chives	31, 32				
Chrysanthemum	37, 47				
Clarkia	37				
Clematis	52				
Clovers	62, 64				
Cobaea	37				
Cockscomb	37				
Coix Lachryma	39				
Coleus	37				
Collards	10				
Collections	33				
Columbine	37, 47				
Coreopsis	37, 47				
Corn	10-11, 60, 65, 66				
Corn Salad	11				
Cosmos	38				
Cress	11				
Crested Wheat Grass	63				
Crow Repellent	72				
Cucumbers	12				
Currants	57				
Cut Flowers	38				
Cypress Vines	38				
Dahlia	38, 49, 50				
Daisies	32, 38, 47				
Delphinium	32, 38, 47				
Dandelion	13				
Dewberries	58				
Dianthus	43				
Digitalis	39				
Dimorphotheca	38				
Artichoke, Jerusalem. Roots		400 to 500 lbs.		Leek. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 lbs.
Artichoke. 1 oz. to 400 plants				Lettuce. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	2 to 4 lbs.
Asparagus. 1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill				Melon, Musk. 1 oz. to 75 hills	2 to 3 lbs.
Beans, Dwarf. 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill		40 to 60 lbs.		Melon, Water. 4 ozs. to 100 hills	4 to 5 lbs.
Beets, Table. 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill			6 lbs.	Nasturtiums. 2 ozs. to 10 ft. of drill	15 lbs.
Beets, Sugar. 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill			12 to 20 lbs.	Okra. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8 lbs.
Beets, Mangel. 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill			7 lbs.	Onion Seed. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 to 5 lbs.
Brussels Sprouts. 1 oz. to 3,000 plants				Onions for sets	10 to 12 lbs.
Cabbage. 1 oz. to 2,000 plants				Onion sets in rows	8 to 10 lbs.
Carrot. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill				Parsnips. 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill	5 to 6 lbs.
Cauliflower. 1 oz. to 2,000 plants				Parsley. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	2 to 3 lbs.
Celery. 1 oz. to 3,000 plants				Peas, Garden. 1 lb. to 150 ft. of drill	60 to 75 lbs.
Chicory. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill				Pepper. 1 oz. to 1,500 plants	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Corn. 1 lb. to 100 hills				Peas, Field. In drills	75 to 100 lbs.
Cowpeas. Broadcast				Pumpkin. 4 ozs. to 100 hills	2 to 3 lbs.
Cress. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill				Radish. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8 lbs.
Cucumbers. 1 oz. to 75 hills				Salsify. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8 lbs.
Ant Killers	72			Spinach. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	10 lbs.
Apples	56			Squash, Summer. 4 ozs. to 100 hills	2 lbs.
Arsenate of Lead	70			Squash, Winter. 8 ozs. to 100 hills	2 lbs.
Artichoke	2, 32			Tobacco. 1 oz. to 4,000 plants	3 to 4 lbs.
Asparagus	2, 32			Tomato. 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Aquilegia	37, 47			Turnip. 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	4 to 6 lbs.
Arctotis	38				
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Currants	57				
Cut Flowers					



For Rock Garden



For Edging and Borders



For Massed Color

Annual Flower Mixtures

These mixtures are composed of the different and most popular kinds of annual flower seeds which are easily grown and continues to give a large supply of flowers during the season.

A. EDGING AND BORDER MIXTURE. Low growing variety for edging and borders.

B. MASSED COLOR BEDDING MIXTURE. Medium height, fine array of color.

C. BACKGROUND FLOWER MIXTURE. Tall growing varieties.

D. SPECIAL CUT FLOWER MIXTURE. Composed of varieties of the best annual flowers for bouquets and house decorations.

E. WHITE FLOWER MIXTURE. A mixture of best white cut flowers.

F. BLUE FLOWER MIXTURE. A mixture of best blue cut flowers.

G. PINK FLOWER MIXTURE. A mixture of best pink cut flowers.

H. GOLDEN FLOWER MIXTURE. A mixture of best golden and yellow cut flowers.

I. RED FLOWER MIXTURE. A mixture of best red cut flowers.

J. FRAGRANT FLOWER MIXTURE. A mixture of best fragrant cut flowers.

K. ROCK GARDEN MIXTURE. Low growing, bright, showy annuals.

L. WINDOW AND PORCH BOX MIXTURE. Composed of Annuals which are adapted to window and porch boxes.

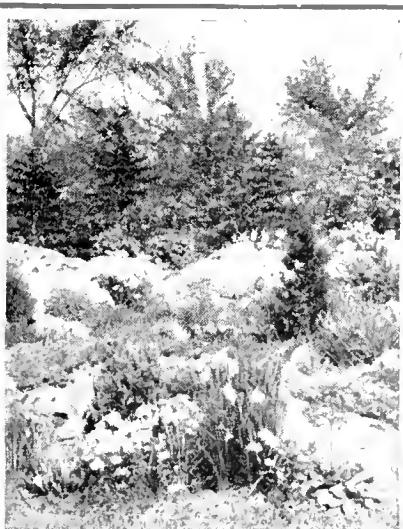
M. PERENNIAL FLOWER MIXTURE. A mixture containing a large assortment of Perennial flowers to make a striking display.

N. MIXTURE FOR BEES. Composed of seeds of such annual flowers which are especially cherished by bees and which attribute a large supply of honey.

Prices on any of These Mixtures—Liberal Package 10c; 1 oz. 25c



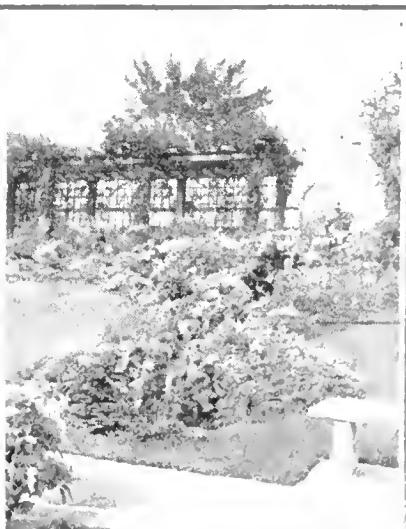
For Backgrounds



For Cut Flowers



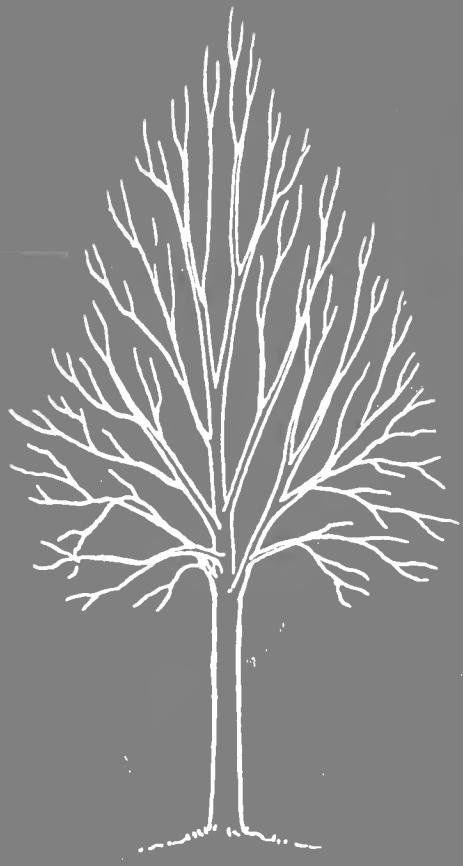
For Perennials



For Separate Colors

Cold Seal SEEDS AND Nursery Stock

*Western Grown for
Western Growers*



Nursery Stock
Pages 47 to 56



Cosmos—Sensation



Morning Glory—
Clark's Blue



Petunia—Rose of Heaven

1938